

The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1902

XL-NO 25

DENOUNCED BY PRICE

Opposed Securing Back Door Decisions From Ohio Supreme Court.

CAUSED SENSATION IN HOUSE.

House Code Committee Decided Upon Administration Bill as Basis For Legislation—Senate Committee Had Taken Previous Action.

Columbus, Sept. 10.—It developed yesterday that Senators Hanna and Foraker will seek to have the franchise clause in the Nash code entirely eliminated, leaving the present laws as they are, but that they will endeavor to have a curative clause inserted which will protect the interests of the Cincinnati traction company, which are involved in the recent decision of the superior court of Cincinnati, holding the Rogers law, under which it had a 50-year grant, with 46 years yet to run, to be unconstitutional. The Nash code provides for 25-year grants, giving councils the right to revise the fares every 10 years.

Three Sections Passed House. In accordance with an agreement reached at a conference of the Republican senators the Nash code, which is to be the basis for legislative action, was taken up section by section yesterday morning, three sections being informally passed after some unimportant amendments had been offered.

The special committee of the house devoted the morning to listening to an argument against the board plan proposed in the governor's code and in favor of the federal plan by Harry A. Garfield, of Cleveland. At the committed meeting the question was raised whether it would not be constitutional to authorize councils to create such boards as the smaller cities may desire, and to consist of one, three or five members. It was suggested that the supreme court might be asked about the matter, and this was decided upon.

Representative Aaron Price, of Athens county, in a speech in the house yesterday morning, denounced the method of securing back door decisions from the supreme court of the state and created something of a sensation.

Administration Bill as Basis. At a meeting of the house code committee last night it was decided to make the administration municipal code bill the basis for such legislation as may be enacted. The senate committee having taken similar action, it is expected the work of the legislature will be greatly simplified. Hearings were given yesterday afternoon and last night to advocates of the federal plan for municipal government.

Two Postoffices Robbed. Akron, O., Sept. 10.—Two post offices in this vicinity were robbed Monday night, one at Sharon Center, Medina county, and the other at Creston, Wayne county. It is thought that the work was done by the same gang. At Creston the safe was blown open with dynamite and about \$500 worth of stamps and \$25 in money was secured. At Sharon Center the safe was also dynamited and the store of John Hazen, in which it is located, was badly wrecked. Here there was only \$8 in money and \$4 in stamps secured.

Decided Against Steel Corporation. Newark, N. J., Sept. 10.—Vice Chancellor Emery yesterday denied the application made by R. V. Lindbury, counsel for the United States Steel corporation, for an order to compel the persons who made affidavit in the suit of Aspinwall Hodge and others against the steel corporation to come into court to be cross-examined. The vice chancellor also denied the motion made by Mr. Lindbury to dismiss the bill and have it stricken from the files of the court as an imposition.

A Mob Chased Negro. Washington, Pa., Sept. 10.—The death of Robert Gilmore will probably result from a desperate race riot at Finleyville, this county, which occurred yesterday afternoon. Gilmore's assailant was a negro giant known as "Big Six." He made his escape, pursued by an infuriated mob. There were also 20 other men involved in the riot.

SOME TR-STATE EVENTS.

Hon. Charles R. Harmon, ex-member of the legislature, died in Aurora near Kent, O., aged 93 years.

Fred Ferree, a 13-year-old lad of Olympia, W. Va., accidentally shot himself in the body and died soon after.

At Wapakoneta, O., A. M. Kuhn resigned as deputy revenue collector to go to Toledo. Perry Waite succeeds him.

William Corley, a farmer of Streetsboro, near Kent, O., made desperate efforts to end his life. Friends landed him in the insane department of the

county infirmary.

The business building being built in Belpre, O., for Daniel Katzenstein of Alliance, and about completed, was burned. The loss is \$2,000, with no insurance. Incendiarism is suspected.

The annual convention of the state council of the Jr. O. U. A. M. of West Virginia met at New Martinsville, with over 150 delegates present. In the parade over 1,000 men were in line, including a number of the uniformed rank.

Timothy Sullivan, foreman on the Ohio Central docks at Toledo, O., was caught in a coal hoisting bucket and instantly killed. He was 30 years old, and single.

Ira Roc, a railroad engineer, told the police a pair of colored amazons held him up, choked him and robbed him of \$163, at Toledo, O.

The new barn on the John Sampson farm, near Donora, Pa., was burned, with hay, grain and harness. The loss is more than \$1,000, with some insurance.

During an altercation John Daley, of 147 Segur avenue, Toledo, O., was perhaps fatally cut about the head and throat by a knife in the hands of James, alias "Mouse" Rigerd. Both men are about 24 years old.

The first car on the electric line between Meadville to Sagertown was run. The line will be continued to Cambridge Springs, 15 miles east of there.

Recorder J. O. Brown, of Pittsburgh, issued a proclamation for special church services Sunday morning on the first anniversary of the death of William McKinley.

William Duff, aged 70 years, of Darlington, Pa., fell down a flight of stairs at the home of Alexander Ammons at Industry, Pa., and fractured his skull. His condition is critical.

At Findlay, O., Mrs. John Boyle, who was alleged to have kidnapped her 8-year-old son from his father, at McComb, was released. The father got the child and withdrew the charge of abduction.

John Cheney's drug store was forced to close at Findlay, O., by striking clerks. The clerks quit simultaneously, leaving Cheney in the lurch.

At Marietta, O., Thomas G. Smith, aged 85, was injured in a runaway accident and died.

The police scandal at Marietta, O., practically came to a close by the resignation of W. G. Alexander whose trial before the city council was to have been held.

On the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at Delaware Bend, near Defiance, O., a freight train collided with No. 98, pulled by two engines. One engine and seven cars were wrecked. The train crew jumped. Engineer Hatch receiving a sprained ankle.

At Lorain, O., Andrew Griffith, an employee of the ship yard, was almost instantly killed. He walked from the spar deck of one of the boats on the stocks on the gangway and off the plant to the ground below.

Several famous bloodhounds belonging to the police officers of Peshler, O., have been poisoned in a mysterious manner. There is an organized gang of thieves in the vicinity and officers lay the crime to them.

James Hutchinson, of Morrow, O., was arrested by the Mason, O., Horse Ranger company for taking a horse and buggy belonging to F. E. Williamson, of Foster, O.

William Young, the negro arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the robbery at Glassport, Pa., on Sunday morning, in which one man was fatally shot and another badly wounded, had a preliminary hearing before Alderman William D. Mansfield, at Pittsburgh, and was held for court.

One of the boldest daylight robberies in the history of Pittsburgh was perpetrated at about daybreak Tuesday in the East Liberty station of the Pennsylvania railroad, Robert M. Repp, assistant ticket agent, being the victim. He was assaulted by the robber, who made his escape after robbing Repp of all his valuables.

D. & H. Won't Conciliate. Scranton, Pa., Sept. 10.—General Superintendent Rose, of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad company mine department, said yesterday that he had no knowledge of any negotiations which could possibly lead to a settlement of the strike this week, next week or any other definitely determined time. He said the Delaware and Hudson company stands in exactly the same position as it did in the beginning of the strike, and had no intention of offering any concessions.

This statement by Superintendent Rose is in harmony with similar statements made by Superintendent May, of the Erie, and Superintendent Phillips, of the Lackawanna, recently. Notwithstanding the denials of the probability of an early settlement the opinion prevails here that the mine superintendents have knowledge of some movement which is likely to soon end the strike. During the past few days there has been unusual activity in the movement of coal cars on the four coal carrying railroads whose mining operations are centered here. Long lines of coal cars have been placed on sidings convenient to the different collieries.

Arrested for Wife Murder.

New Castle, Pa., Sept. 10.—James McGinn, a cripple, with one leg and one eye, was arrested here yesterday on the charge of murdering his wife at Hubbard, O., early yesterday morning. The body of Mrs. McGinn, 21 years old, was found in a pasture field, with her throat cut. They had been drinking. He was later taken to Hubbard.

"Centrist."

"An Albany man has sent a cent to the treasury conscience fund." "Must have a centrist conscience." "Or a pennypinching one."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A BAN ON LIQUOR.

The Sale Not Allowed In Our Samoan Islands Possessions.

A VICE CONSUL HAD PROTESTED.

He Had Built a Hotel and His Liquor License Was Revoked—Action of Naval Governor, In So Doing, Has Been Sustained.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The government has decided against the sale of intoxicating liquor of any description in our Samoan possessions. Shortly after the tripartite agreement between England, Germany and the United States for the government of the Samoan islands was made and the assumption of control of the American portion of the islands by the navy, under which the government was placed, a license for the sale of liquor at Tutuila was granted. Subsequently, upon the recommendation of the naval governor, this license was revoked, not, however, before the United States vice consul at Apia Mr. Blacklock, had erected hotel at Tutuila, in which the sale of liquor was carried on.

When the license was revoked he lodged a protest with the navy department claiming that the prohibition of the sale of liquor would work financial injury to him, and representing that its sale would in no wise corrupt the morals of the natives, who he represented, were not addicted to the use of intoxicants. It was also represented to the department that the sale of intoxicants was permitted in the English and German portions of the islands.

After duly considering the matter the navy department has decided against Vice Consul Blacklock, and the action of the naval governor in revoking the license has been sustained.

VESUVIUS IS THREATENING.

Showing Signs of Activity—Volcano on Stromboli Island In Full Eruption.

Rome, Sept. 10.—The volcano on Stromboli island is in full eruption and is throwing up great columns of fire and torrents of stones. The island is shrouded in smoke.

Mount Vesuvius is showing signs of activity.

Stromboli is the northernmost of the Li Parà islands, in the Mediterranean, off the north coast of Sicily. Its area is eight square miles. It is wholly of volcanic formation and has a constantly active volcano 3,040 feet high, with an extinct crater on top but an active one on the side at the height of about 2,150 feet. On the east side of the island is the small town of Stromboli. The population of the town is placed at 500 persons. It was announced from Naples, Sept. 7, that large volumes of flame were issuing from the crater of Mount Vesuvius the previous evening.

Killed Herself and Husband.

New York, Sept. 10.—Charles O'Neill, a janitor, died in a hospital early yesterday morning, and his wife Edna was found dead in their apartment with two bullet wounds in her body. The tragedy followed a quarrel, in which O'Neill accused his wife of having been unfaithful. O'Neill said he told her she would have to sign a confession and she committed the double crime.

MILES LEAVES THURSDAY.

But Will Stop at Points En Route to Philippines.

Washington, Sept. 10.—General Miles will leave this city on Thursday for the Philippines, but will stop at Chicago and possibly at other important points on the way to Portland Ore., from which city he will proceed leisurely down the coast of California in order to inspect the recent extensive improvements in the coast defense system on the Pacific. His movements will be timed so as to enable him to take passage for Manila on the transport Thomas, scheduled to leave San Francisco about the 30th inst.

Mrs. Miles, Colonel M. P. Mauds, wife de camp, and Mrs. Mauds, and a stenographer and a messenger from the army headquarters will accompany him. Colonel H. H. Whitney probably will join the party later on and return with it to the United States. General Miles expects to forward his annual report to the secretary of war before his departure from San Francisco.

Arrested for Wife Murder.

New Castle, Pa., Sept. 10.—James McGinn, a cripple, with one leg and one eye, was arrested here yesterday on the charge of murdering his wife at Hubbard, O., early yesterday morning. The body of Mrs. McGinn, 21 years old, was found in a pasture field, with her throat cut. They had been drinking. He was later taken to Hubbard.

BOODLERS CLAMPED.

MORE INDICTMENTS AGAINST ST. LOUIS CROOKS.

Some Secured Enormous Bail, Others Unable—Officers Were Seeking More of Accused.

St. Louis, Sept. 10.—When Judge Douglas adjourned court last night 17 of the 19 members of alleged boudle combine of the house of delegates were still at large and the police and deputy sheriffs are using their best efforts to find them.

The most important feature of the day's developments was the finding of new indictments against 18 members of the combine. In addition to the charges of bribery and perjury in connection with the Suburban street railroad deal the members of the alleged combine now rest under additional indictments charging bribery. These were found by the grand jury before which J. K. Murrell testified yesterday as to the city lighting scandal of 1900, in which each member of the combine is said to have received \$2,500 in payment for his services in securing the passage of the bill.

Bonds were fixed at \$15,000 for each indictment, making a total of \$45,000 necessary to be secured for the release of each of the accused. Some secured bail and others did not.

Those arrested are ex-Delegates J. H. Schuetter, John Helms, Otto Schumacher, Charles Gutek, Albright and Delegates J. J. Hannigan and Donnelly.

The police and sheriff's deputies were still looking for Delegate Charles J. Kelly, former Delegates Emilie Hartmann, Louis Decker, John A. Sheridan, Julius Lehmann and Harry A. Faulkner. The last named was released on bond Monday and the authorities want him on the indictment found Tuesday.

Ex-Speaker of the House of Delegates William M. Tamby will return to St. Louis, having been arrested in Cleveland yesterday. Former Delegate Adolph Madera is in Colorado, where he is being looked for.

Ex-Speaker John K. Murrell, Delegate Ed E. Murrell and former Delegate George F. Robertson have turned state's evidence and are where Circuit Attorney Folk can find them when wanted.

Stone Returns to Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 10.—Governor Stone returned to Harrisburg at 1:30 o'clock last night, with Mrs. Stone from his visit to New York for the purpose of discussing the strike in the anthracite region with P. A. B. Widener and others with whom he conferred on the situation. The governor declined to discuss the result of the conference except to say that he was doing everything possible to settle the differences between the miners and the operators. He explained that he invited Senator Flinn of Pittsburgh, to accompany him, because the senator employs 10,000 men and has never had a strike. He said Mr. Flinn was a successful businessman and that he believed his advice as to the best means of ending the strike would be carefully considered by the operators.

The governor would not say whether or not he was hopeful of an early settlement of the strike. He is expected to define his position fully in the matter at his meeting on Thursday with a committee from the Public Alliance which will visit him for the purpose of asking that he call an extra session of the legislature for the passage of an arbitration bill which will force the miners and arbitrators to arbitrate their differences.

Up to Operators, Said Mitchell.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 10.—President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, last night denied in the most emphatic terms that the coal miners' strike had been declared off.

"You can quote me in the strongest terms," he said, "that the strike is still on. I have received no proposition from the other side and I have made none to the operators. All I know of any negotiations to end the strike I have read in the newspapers. The strike is still on and will remain so until declared off by the mine workers in convention. It is up to the operators."

Quiet in Wyoming Region.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 10.—A day of quiet yesterday followed Monday's rioting and bloodshed in the Wyoming region. No disturbance of any kind was reported, which was particularly pleasing to Sheriff Jacobs. That official, upon his return from Harrisburg, said last night that he went to the state capital to seek information. He did not see Governor Stone, but had a long talk with Adjutant General Stewart. The situation of the Wyoming region was gone over and the adjutant general assured the sheriff that if he found it necessary to call for troops any time his request would be immediately considered. The sheriff said he did not ask that the soldiers be sent here and hopes that he will not be obliged to make such a request.

If the same peaceful conditions as prevailed yesterday continue he is confident that he will not have to call upon the state authorities for assistance.

Work was again resumed at the Maltby colliery yesterday, and the Wana mine is said to have a

larger output of coal yesterday than any day since it resumed.

President Mitchell said he had no statement to give out. He claimed the situation was entirely satisfactory and there was no probability of the strike ending until the miners' demands were granted.

PRESIDENT LEFT FOR NORTH.

Made Speeches Yesterday, at Points in North Carolina, While En Route to Washington.

Fallsburg, N. C., Sept. 10.—President Roosevelt arrived here at 6:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon on the way to Washington and was welcomed by a large crowd. The run from Asheville was made through the mountains and was greatly enjoyed by the president, who praised the scenery and the engineering skill displayed in building the road. A short stop was made at Old Fort and here the president found a large number of country people waiting to greet him. He made a short speech.

At Connelly Springs the president also made a short address, thanking the people for their greeting. One of the largest crowds encountered on the run from Asheville was at Hickory. The president was introduced by Senator Pritchard, who accompanied him from Asheville, and the short speech made to the people was enthusiastically received. The president was heartily cheered as the train pulled out.

At Statesville, where several hundred people had assembled, the president was introduced by Congressman Blackburn, who also accompanied him from Asheville. He addressed the crowd for a few moments and then a picture was taken of the president and his party grouped on the rear platform of his car.

When at Asheville the president made a speech. The president was given three hearty cheers as he finished. Carriages then were entered and the party was driven to Biltmore, the home of George Vanderbilt. More than an hour was spent in inspecting the grounds. While in one of the summer houses the president shook hands with a number of Confederate veterans.

MONEY OUTLOOK MENACING.

Call Loans Advanced to 9 Per Cent. Yesterday—Some Features of Market.

New York, Sept. 10.—With business well in excess of 1,000,000 shares and widely distributed yesterday's stock market ruled generally firm with many marked advances and closed with sentiment rather mixed. Except for further good crop advances and word of an approaching importation of gold from Australia, there was little to account for the strength shown.

On the other hand, the financial outlook was again menacing, call loans advancing to 9 per cent

SOUTH AFRICA'S FUTURE

Dr. Joseph C. Hartzell Tells of Its Needs.

UNION OF COLONIES PREDICTED.

Missionary Bishop Says Orange Colony, the Transvaal and Rhodesia Strongly Favor Confederation With a Central Parliament—Johannesburg to Be World's Gold Center For Fifty Years.

Bishop Joseph C. Hartzell of the Methodist Episcopal church, who recently returned from his sixth episcopal tour as missionary bishop for Africa, talked to a representative of the New York Tribune the other day at the Methodist headquarters in Fifth avenue concerning his travels and general affairs in Africa.

On the question of the South African war the bishop has had positive convictions from the beginning. His first visit to South Africa was in 1897, two years before the war. He warned President Kruger and Dr. Leyds that they were leading their people into anarchy and war, in which case they would lose their country. Last January in Cape Town he delivered a sermon on the moral aspects of the war and made a direct and earnest plea to the Dutch ministry in the south to use their influence to end it.

"I consider the terms of surrender honorable to both sides," said Bishop Hartzell. "The Boers could have kept up the struggle longer, as their women were being fed in concentration camps and their children were in schools in these camps, and they had no lack of arms or ammunition. They had a scattered army of fifteen or twenty thousand. But their military power had been broken, all the cities were in possession of the English, and, in view of the enormous resources of the empire, to prolong the struggle would only have been to insure a more complete defeat and to reduce the chances for favorable terms."

The course of the leaders who conducted the negotiations with the English has been thoroughly manly. The cordial reception in England of these men and the manifest purpose of the empire in every way to treat the Boers as honorable and reliable are certainly very creditable."

"Do you think that there will be harmony between the masses of the English and the Dutch people?"

"Yes; but it will take time and patience and careful administration. Just now the crucial point is in Cape Colony, where Sir Gordon Sprigg, the premier, has called together the parliament, seeking to have certain necessary laws passed, including a treason bill and a redistribution bill. The importance of the latter lies in the fact that the rural districts, where the Dutch predominate, have an oversize of representation. The English in Cape Colony clamored for the suspension of the constitution for a year or two, but this would require the action of the imperial parliament, and Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, very wisely refused to ask for suspension without first giving the people of the colony an opportunity to manifest their loyalty to the empire and the best interests of South Africa."

"England fought in South Africa for the just representation in the government which the Dutch in the Transvaal refused, and it would now be unwise for her to refuse to give the same privilege to English and Dutch alike in Cape Colony.

"I think confederation of the different colonies in South Africa will come, because it ought to come. Cape Colony will probably move slowly in the matter. Natal may also move slowly, but Orange Colony, the Transvaal and Rhodesia are very much in favor of confederation, with a central parliament. The population in this territory south of Zambezi, not counting the Portuguese of East Africa and German Southwest Africa, is more than 800,000 white people and perhaps 7,000,000 of blacks. The increase in population among both races will be rapid from this time forward, and the sooner these colonies, which correspond to states in America, are brought into perfect unity as to trade relations, systems of railroads, educational interests and policies affecting mining, agriculture and manufactures and the native population the better it will be for all. The most difficult problem will center in questions affecting the civilization and elevation of the native millions of the dark continent."

"I would not go quite so far as Lord Kitchener has gone and say that South Africa will be another America, because so large a part of this territory is within the torrid zone and made up practically of arid lands, where there is no rain during half the year. But that South Africa has a great future is manifest. Johannesburg alone will be the gold center of the world for at least fifty years and has more gold in sight than there is now in circulation in the world. Kimberley will continue for generations to yield from \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 a year in diamonds. The railway systems will soon meet, to become a continental system."

"At Victoria falls, which are more than twice as high as those of Niagara, the right to utilize the water power was given to 1835 to a company which purposed to develop electric power for the copper mines, coal mines and gold mines."

"Are you encouraged over your missionary work?"

"Very much indeed. In each of our missionary centers on both coasts we are developing industrial schools and churches among the natives, mastering their languages and developing effi-

cient teachers and preachers. In Umtali, in east Rhodesia, we are making a special effort to found a large industrial mission among the natives.

"Cecil Rhodes was a very much better and greater man than multitudes of people believed him to be. He once told me that his highest ambition was to do the greatest possible thing for barbarous humanity and to promote the unity of the English speaking world. He was essentially a man of the people. He believed in God and the Christian religion, but had doubts on many points of dogma. His philanthropies were phenomenal, both as to the numbers of those he helped and the sums given year after year. He had a wonderful respect for America. I wish he had provided for English students to come to America as well as for those of America to go to England."

Bishop Hartzell expects to remain in America for several months. He will seek to have the Methodists take Africa, and especially its missionary interests, more seriously into their thoughts.

TWO HAT MEN IN TREASURY

Scheme of Washington Clerks to Absent Themselves From Duty.

The reform crusade inaugurated by Secretary Shaw against malingering, gamblers and other discreditable employees of the treasury department has resulted, among other things, in unearthing a description of malingering known as "two hat men," writes the Washington correspondent of the Public Ledger and Philadelphia Times.

The two hat man is, as his name indicates, a man who wears two hats—not both at once, but separately.

When the "two hat man" arrives in the office in the morning, he apparently has only one hat, which he removes and hangs upon a peg. Later in the day he becomes possessed of a desire to drop the business of the treasury department for awhile in favor of encouraging the liquor traffic or of going out on business to a bucket shop. He leaves his hat on the peg, walks out of the office, pulls a soft hat out of his pocket, puts it on and stays out as long as he pleases. If his chief notices his absence, a glance at the hat hanging on the peg is sufficient to assure any body that the clerk is still in the department building and presumably attending to business of some kind.

The two hat scheme has only been discovered within the last few days, and as a result the officials have become so exacting that it is dangerous for a person known to be a "two hat" to leave his room even on business of the office. It necessitates an explanation.

ROOSEVELT GUARDS ALERT

How Secret Service Men Shielded the President in a Crisis.

Solid rest was the keynote of President Roosevelt's recent Sunday on the shores of Lake Champlain, says a dispatch from Burlington, Vt., to the New York World. Ten days of speechmaking had tired him out.

Burlington's enthusiastic greeting to the president the other night had one thrilling moment. The reception at the home of ex-Governor Woodbury was in full swing and a great crowd was pressing close around the president to shake his outstretched hand when out went the lights, and the house was in total darkness.

Instantly the vigilant secret service men cleared a space around the president. They took no chances. In a moment the electric lights flared up again, showing the alert officers shoulder to shoulder in front of the president, a human barrier against possible harm. It was a bit of rapid action showing the framed readiness of the men selected as guardians of the president's safety. A few Vermont notables had been roughly pushed back and rammed, but they enjoyed the impromptu exhibition of vigilance as much as any one else.

New George Washington Monument. The people of Alexandria, Va., propose to erect a monument to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the death of George Washington. The first president in his youth was one of those who helped to survey the old city of Alexandria, in 1749.

In the Fall. There is music that entrances, bells ding-dong' in the glades.

Ar' a sweet song in the rattle of the dry-in' feeder blades:

If the world has aught of worry, you're not earn' overmuch:

As you pull the watermelons might nigh bustin' at your touch:

Fer' of there's one perfect season it is autumn, as a rule:

When the days is gittin' shorter an' the nights a little cool:

At such times your memory rises an' brings back past dreams to you,

Like the scents of lavender stealin' from the keepsakes hid from view,

You recall the sweetheart faces in the quaint old fashioned days,

With the cheeks that held pink roses makin' fair the country ways,

An' you feel the early raptures fore your heart had wound er scar—

Say, when Sallie played the dulcimer an' Jennie the guitar.

Why, you think of Lilley Dunlap, 'Zekie Jenkins an' the boys:

Somewhat mixed in fadedless colors with the pictur's of old joys,

An' half listen to their laughter an' half see 'em raise again:

Them 'ere towers poets give the name of castles built in Spain,

Till your eyes git soror Watery spite of sneer an' ridicule:

When the days is gittin' shorter an' the nights a little cool:

Heighbo'! Them old times is over an' the old songs no more sung,

Fer' this ragtime drivell shames the strains we heard when we wuz young:

Still there's one old foggy yearnin' fer the sentimental airs:

An' the friendships that wuz holler than he's since found anywheres,

An' he sends across the distance sighs fer autumn's lyin' far—

Say, when Sallie played the dulcimer and Jennie the guitar.

The effect was remarkable, and the jury convicted Unger of only manslaughter.

—Will T. Hale in New York Times.

STORIES OF W. F. HOWE

Some That Are Told of the Famous Criminal Lawyer.

HOW HE ALMOST SHOT A JURYMAN

Well Known New York Attorney Once Carried His Realism to the Verge of Tragedy—Odd Experience With a Crook—His Successful Methods in Winning Juries.

The late William F. Howe of New York, the famous criminal lawyer, at one time narrowly escaped taking the life of a juryman in the court of general sessions in New York. He was speaking in defense of Alexander Huppe, on trial for killing Frank Ketchman, says a Chicago exchange.

The pistol with which Ketchman was slain lay on a table in front of Mr. Howe, who in the course of his address thought it advisable to illustrate to the jury how the tragedy, according to the defense, occurred. He showed how the two men stood and then, raising the weapon, said:

"Now, gentlemen, to make this matter perfectly plain, I'll pull the trigger."

"Hold on!" yelled Assistant District Attorney Davis, springing to his feet. "That gun's loaded."

Lawyer Howe turned as white as his shirt front and sat down in a half-dazed way, realizing how near he had come to blowing a hole in the juryman at whom the gun had been pointed. The latter tried to smile, but the effort was a ghastly failure, and it was some minutes before Lawyer Howe was able to proceed. Huppe was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced.

William F. Howe probably appeared in more than a thousand murder cases, says the New York World. He was one of the most picturesque of men as far as dress was concerned. He loved to wear cap. He always wore several thousand dollars' worth of jewelry. His hands glistened with diamonds. Even the buttons on his cap were of solid gold. The initial letters on the buttons were set in diamonds. His neckties were remarkable. Mr. Howe never wore the same suit of clothes two days in succession.

One day a western crook was on a car in which Mr. Howe, who had been trying a case and was very tired, had fallen asleep. The western crook snatched Mr. Howe's valuable diamond pin and handed it to his partner, who at once recognized it.

"Fool!" said the New York thief. "That man will have to defend you before many days are passed."

When Mr. Howe awoke from the car, he was met by the New York man, who said:

"Mr. Howe, some fool stole your pin. Here it is. Please excuse the fellow; he didn't know any better."

In the trial of a case Lawyer William F. Howe's procedure was absolutely distinctive and imitable, says the New York Times. Gifted with a voice of unusual range, he could paint a word picture with remarkable imaginative effect and at the same time enact a dialogue with consummate art. He utilized every dramatic possibility in a courtroom. In his famous defense of Ella Nelson, who shot the man who had played her false he stopped suddenly in the midst of an impassioned appeal. The prisoner was seated next to him, heavily veiled in black, her head buried between her hands. Mr. Howe unexpectedly wheeled around, seized her wrists, quickly pulled them apart and held her arms distended so that her features were exposed to the gaze of the jury, exclaiming:

"Look at those features, proclaiming a broken heart."

The celerity of his action had frightened the woman. Her face of ashy hue was deluged with tears, and the desired impression was made on each juror. The district attorney would not allow the girl to enter a plea of murder in the second degree, thinking conviction for the higher crime certain. But the jury found her "not guilty."

Mr. Howe defended the notorious Edward Unger, who killed his lodger Boles, to steal his bankbook. The body of the murdered man had been terribly mutilated, and Unger had confessed to the deed. Mr. Howe entered a plea of self defense, and the district attorney confidently predicted a verdict of guilty. In the midst of another of his impassioned appeals to the jury Mr. Howe said:

"Gentlemen, Edward Unger did not cut the dead man's head off. He did not mutilate the body. He did not throw the head from the ferryboat under the paddle wheels. He did not put the dilapidated trunk in a box and send it to Baltimore." Then the lawyer paused. The court was astonished, for Unger had acknowledged doing each of these things.

It so happened, however, that on Unger's knee there was at that moment sitting his little seven-year-old child, ignorant of her father's peril, running her hands through his gray hair. After his pause Mr. Howe pointed suddenly at the child and exclaimed dramatically:

"Look at that little girl! It was she who cut off that head, she mutilated that body. It was not Unger. Yes, 'twas she, 'twas she, for Unger could not bear the thought of having it said that that beauteous girl living, he, her father, had committed so horrible a deed, and therefore when in a moment it occurred to him that he could hide the deed which he had perpetrated he mutilated the body. It was the thought of that little girl which caused him to do it, and therefore I say it was she that did it."

Unger's defense was remarkable, and the jury convicted Unger of only manslaughter.

—Will T. Hale in New York Times.

PRAIRIE LIFE TOO LONELY.

Novel Experiment In Co-operative Emigration For Canada.

An interesting experiment is to be made by a group of intending settlers in Canada who have at their head the Rev. J. Barr, curate in charge of St. Saviour's church, Crouch Hill, says the London Express.

Referring to a recent cablegram published in our columns on the American invasion of Canada, the reverend gentleman expresses wonder that Englishmen are so willing to hand over "the splendid agricultural and commercial opportunities which Canada offers" to our American cousins.

"I venture," he continues, "to make a suggestion and to mention a movement which may be of interest to some of your readers."

"From conversations with not a few intelligent persons I have gathered that many who would otherwise be inclined to go to Canada are deterred by the dreaded isolation and loneliness of farm life on the prairie.

"People desire neighbors, and many, in short, would emigrate if they could join a company of desirable people who would settle closer together and be neighbors.

"This grouping of settlers would have many of the advantages of co-operative agriculture and would mean success from the start."

"Large reduction in the cost of transportation of the people and their effects from the mother country to their new home in Canada and also of farm machinery, animals and building material purchased there would be a necessary result."

"There might further be co-operative ownership and use of the heavier and more expensive kinds of farm implements, such as mowing, reaping and thrashing machines. These are only a few of many obvious advantages."

"Such a party, he concludes, is being organized, with himself at its head, and he is prepared to receive communications from any one who would like to join it."

NEW BOER WAR FORETOLD

Reitz Says His Race Will Never Accept Present Situation.

Myrthe Reitz, former state secretary of the Transvaal, said the other day to the New York Journal's Paris correspondent:

"I will never take the oath of allegiance to Great Britain. I would not swear allegiance to the British flag to save my wife and children from starvation. England wants to make another Ireland of the Transvaal. Chamberlain is a clever scoundrel and Sir Alfred Milner an ignorant scoundrel. There will never be peace in South Africa so long as Milner is left there. He is arrogant, and his ignorance is appalling."

"I am going to America to tell the American people of the inhuman treatment which our women and children received at the hands of the English. Americans do not admire the concentration camp policy."

"I would like to have our people settle upon your western lands, but America is too far away from South Africa to suit our future purposes. My two sons are going to Madagascar to examine the situation there and see whether it is a fit place for our people. We could easily colonize Madagascar, whereas France cannot."

"When our next war does occur, our people would be within easy distance, and there will be another war when we are ready. The Boers will never accept the present situation. We were not beaten. Twenty years of war by England could not beat us. We laid down our arms to save our women and children from annihilation. The Boer race must not become extinct."

ILL FATED MORNE ROUGE.

West Indian City Was a Great Resort For Martinique Invalids.

Morne Rouge, which has just been destroyed by another eruption of Mount Pelee, is about seven miles from St. Pierre and was a summer resort for the wealthy classes of that ill-fated city. When Mount Pelee destroyed the inhabitants of St. Pierre on May 8, it was thought that Morne Rouge, being nearer the volcano, must have met with the same fate, but this was not the case. At one time the place seemed surrounded by a sea of lava, but this cooled before reaching Morne Rouge.

The greater number of the inhabitants fled and did not return, as the nearby volcano has been in frequent and violent eruption since the outbreak that destroyed St. Pierre.

Morne Rouge, which is situated on an elevation, has long been known as one of the most beautiful places in a land of luxuriant loveliness. On first approach it seemed to be one long, straggling street. Closer inspection showed the homes of some 5,000 inhabitants, surrounded and shaded by tropical trees, hedges and innumerable rosebushes. Morne Rouge for many years was the great resort for the invalids of Martinique.

New Cigarette Paper.

Rofia, raffia or raphia fiber, one of the

GERMANY'S REVENGE.

Firminist Gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot Sunk by Gunboat Panther at Gonaives.

WAS COMMANDED BY AMERICAN

Trouble Was Caused by the Haytien Revolutionist Vessel Stopping German Steamer Markomannia—Nothing Officially Known at Washington.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, Sept. 8.—The gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot, which was in the service of the Firminist party, has been sunk at the entrance of the harbor of Gonaives by the German gunboat Panther. Details of the occurrence are lacking. The crew of the Crete-a-Pierrot left her before she went down.

Demanded Surrender.

Port-Au-Prince, Hayti, Sept. 8.—The German gunboat Panther arrived here Sept. 5 and received instructions from the German government to capture the Firminist gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot. She left immediately for Gonaives, the seat of the Firminist government. The Panther found the Crete-a-Pierrot in the harbor of Gonaives and the commander of the German gunboat informed Admiral Killick, on the Crete-a-Pierrot, that he must remove his crew and surrender his vessel in five minutes' time. Admiral Killick asked that this time be extended to 15 minutes. This request was granted on the condition that the arms and ammunition on board the Crete-a-Pierrot should be abandoned when her crew left her.

Fired by Her Crew.

The crew of the Crete-a-Pierrot left that vessel amid great disorder. At the end of 15 minutes the Panther sent a small boat carrying an officer and 20 sailors, who were to take possession of the Firminist gunboat. When these men had arrived at a point about 30 yards from the Crete-a-Pierrot flames were seen to break out on board of her. She had been fired by her crew before they left her. The Panther then fired on the Crete-a-Pierrot until she was completely immersed. Thirty shots, all told were fired.

There is much feeling here against the Firminists, and their cause is considered to be a bad one. Soldiers are leaving here to attack St. Marc. Port-Au-Prince is calm.

Consular Corps Protested.

The Crete-a-Pierrot was formerly in the service of the Haytien govern-

ment and Admiral Killick was commander of the Haytien fleet. June 27, of this year, Admiral Killick disembarked troops from the Crete-a-Pierrot to support General Firmin, ex-Haytien minister at Paris, and one of the candidates for the presidency of the republic, and after refusing to recognize the constituted authorities, he threatened to bombard Cape Haytien. The consular corps protested against such action being taken, but their efforts failed of success, for a few days later the admiral did bombard Cape Haytien, although little damage was done by the Crete-a-Pierrot's fire. Since June 27 the Crete-a-Pierrot has been operating in the interests of General Firmin.

The Haytien government disavowed the action of Admiral Killick in bombarding Cape Haytien and ordered his arrest.

An Act of Piracy.

It was announced from Cape Haytien, Sept. 3, that the German steamer Markomannia, Captain Nansen, belonging to the Hamburg-American Packet company, having on board arms and ammunition sent by the provisional government to Cape Haytien, had been stopped Sept. 2 by the Firminist gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot at the entrance of the harbor of Cape Haytien, and that an armed force sent on board the steamer from the gunboat took possession of the war munitions in spite of the protestations of Captain Nansen and the German consul.

The seizure of the Markomannia has been characterized as an act of piracy. But a dispatch from Berlin to the Associated Press, dated Sept. 6, said German government circles did not take a tragic view of the seizure of the German vessel, but that satisfaction would be demanded. The foreign office agrees with the view held by the foreign representatives at Port-Au-Prince, said the dispatch, that the action of the Crete-a-Pierrot was piracy, but it was not then known whether satisfaction would be demanded from General Firmin or whether the result of the revolution in Hayti would be awaited.

No Official News Received.

Washington, Sept. 8.—So far as could be learned last night no official news had been received in Washington of the German action with reference to the Crete-a-Pierrot. All the more important officials of the state department are out of the city, so that it is not possible to secure an expression of the probable course of this government in the matter from any one in a position to influence the government's policy. The German embassy was closed and headquarters of the secretaries who have charge of the diplomatic interests of Germany are at Manchester-by-the-Sea.

The destruction of the Crete-a-Pierrot without doubt will be made the subject of an official report to this government by United States Minister Powell, who is now at Port-Au-Prince.

SIX FREIGHT WRECKS YESTERDAY

Two Brakemen Killed and Fireman Injured—Many Cars Derailed and Broken.

Altoona, Pa., Sept. 8.—Six freight wrecks occurred yesterday between Altoona and Johnstown and Altoona and Harrisburg. The first, which happened at 2:30 yesterday morning, was caused by a runaway freight train crashing into another freight train at McGarvey's station, three miles west of Altoona. Ten cars and the locomotive of the runaway train were derailed and broken. Fireman William G. Allison, of Youngwood, Westmoreland county, broke his left arm jumping from the engine, but no one also was hurt.

At 3:30 yesterday morning a freight train on the Cresson and Clearfield road parted near Frugality and the two sections coming together again with great force, several cars were wrecked. Brakeman J. E. Gutshall was taken from under the cars dead and Brakeman C. E. Steele died on the way to the Altoona hospital. Both were young and unmarried men, and resided in Altoona. Three other wrecks happened on the Altoona division and one on the Harrisburg division, but without casualties.

SMALL RACE WAR.

One White Man Killed and One Wounded by Negroes.

Pelton, Del., Sept. 8.—This town was the scene of a bloody combat early yesterday between whites and negroes. John and Evan Benson, colored, lead an attack upon some whites because of an alleged insult to the Bensons late Saturday night. The Bensons waited outside of a hotel for Lemuel W. Wyatt and a crowd of white men. When they appeared the negroes opened fire on them. Two bullets from John Benson's pistol took effect, one hitting Wyatt and the other Anthony Seward. The negroes then fled. John and Evan Benson were later arrested by a posse headed by Sheriff Reedy. Seward died two hours after being shot. It is thought Wyatt will live.

Arrival of Bodies of Fairs.

New York, Sept. 8.—In a specially constructed mortuary chapel on the upper deck of the steamship St. Louis which reached her dock yesterday were the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Fair, victims of the automobile accident in France. The caskets were consigned by Henry de Bonnill to Hermann Oelrichs. They were removed to the Grand Central depot and placed on the palace car Ben Wyvis, which was attached to the Chicago special that left at 6 p. m.

Murderer's Body Identified.

Riceville, Ills., Sept. 8.—The body

which was buried here Saturday morning and which was believed to be that of William Bartholin, was exhumed yesterday afternoon and positively identified as that of the Chicago double murderer. The identification was made by William Mitchell, a brother of Bartholin's victims, and Detective Andrew Ronan, of Chicago, who arrived here yesterday morning.

House to House Canvass.

Philadelphia, Sept. 8.—One hundred and ten men, who volunteered their services without pay, made a house-to-house canvass in as many election precincts yesterday, collecting money for the striking miners. About \$1,500 was collected. Last Sunday about \$1,600 was contributed. The canvass will be continued each Sunday until all of the 1,100 precincts have been visited.

Helping Our Rivals.

London, Sept. 8.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Malaga, Spain, says that as a result of the British consul at that place having called attention to openings for British trade, the agents of two American firms are now there prospecting for the construction of two railroads. "Helping Our Rivals" is the headline given by the Daily Mail to this dispatch.

Peru Reducing Customs Duties.

Lima, Peru, Sept. 8.—The government has presented to the chamber of deputies a project for the reduction of various of the present customs duties. It is proposed to reduce the duty on paraffin to 20 per cent, and printing presses, types, paper and inferior newspapers are to be admitted free.

Colonel William Jack Dead.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., Sept. 8.—Colonel William Jack, who was president of the First National bank of Hollidaysburg for 30 years and also president of the Martinsburg Deposit bank and Williamsburg bank for many years, died here yesterday, aged 92 years. Deceased was clerk of the Pennsylvania house in 1838.

Accidentally Shot.

Toledo, O., Sept. 8.—While Wade W. Farrell was showing his revolver to James Moran, a Lake Shore detective at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, the weapon was accidentally discharged, the bullet piercing Moran's stomach. He died at 6 o'clock last night.

Vesuvius Shows Activity.

London, Sept. 8.—A special dispatch from Naples says large volumes of flame were issuing from the crater of Mount Vesuvius Saturday morning.

William N. Roach Dead.

New York, Sept. 8.—William N. Roach, formerly United States senator from North Dakota, died here yesterday.

RADICAL STRIKE SENTIMENTS.

President Baer, Governor Stone, President Roosevelt and Mine Owners Censured at Chicago Meeting.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Sentiments of a radical nature, in censure of President Baer, Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, President Roosevelt, and of mine owners generally, for the conditions now existing in Pennsylvania, were expressed by speakers at a mass meeting at the First Methodist church last night, and the expressions were applauded by the audience.

Immediate arbitration of the difficulties between the miners and the corporations was the keynote of the meeting, and the resolutions appealing to Governor Stone to act in the matter were adopted. Pastors, lawyers and sociologists were among the speakers.

The meeting was the result of an appeal by the committee of 100 which was organized by the local carpenters' union a week ago. Bishop Fallows presided and among the speakers were Judge Dunne, Dr. Thomas F. Peebles, Rev. J. F. Brushingham, of the First Methodist church; Rev. Strong, of the Oak Park Congregational church; Rev. Dr. Swift and Clarence S. Darrow.

ST. LOUIS PHILIPPINE EXHIBIT.

Dr. William T. Wilson, of Philadelphia, Appointed Special Commissioner by Governor Taft.

New York, Sept. 8.—Governor Taft, of the Philippine islands, has appointed Dr. William T. Wilson, of Philadelphia, special commissioner to represent the Philippine government in the preparation of the extensive exhibit which Governor Taft intends shall be made at the St. Louis exposition of 1904. The government of the Philippines will participate in the exposition upon a large scale in order to adequately demonstrate the natural resources of the islands and present to the world evidence of the promised importance of these new possessions.

Dr. Wilson is in New York consulting with President Francis, of the exposition, on the character and scope of the exhibit, which will occupy 45 acres. The appropriation for it already made exceeds \$500,000.

SMALL SIZED RIOT.

Coal and Iron Policeman Beaten in Terrible Manner.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 8.—A small sized riot occurred at Edwardsville, a mining town near here, last night. Miss Elizabeth Proctor, sister of A. T. Proctor, a photographer well known over West Virginia, died suddenly yesterday while talking with a friend over the long distance telephone. She came here but recently from Charle-

ton. She is 85 years old, a pottery worker of this city, was fatally stabbed at a dance near Grims' bridge north of this town, Saturday night. Albert McIntosh, also a pottery worker of Calcutta, is alleged to have struck her over the heart with a dirk knife. Sheriff Leonard and a posse are scouring the country for the assailant.

Stabbed Over Heart.

East Liverpool, O., Sept. 8.—Albert Thompson, 27 years old, a pottery worker of this city, was fatally stabbed at a dance near Grims' bridge north of this town, Saturday night. Albert McIntosh, also a pottery worker of Calcutta, is alleged to have struck him over the heart with a dirk knife. Sheriff Leonard and a posse are scouring the country for the assailant.

Aged Woman Dead.

Joliet, Ills., Sept. 8.—Mrs. Helen C. Henderson died here yesterday, aged 85 years. She was one of the oldest settlers in Joliet. She was born in New York, came to Joliet in 1835, and has lived here ever since. She was the wife of Judge Hugh Henderson, a well-known jurist, who died in 1851.

Will Receive 70 Per Cent.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 8.—It was officially announced yesterday that the stockholders of the Federal Telephone company would receive at least 70 per cent of their original investment in that company when the foundation of that company, now going on, is completed.

Minister Murderer at Large.

Wayne, W. Va., Sept. 8.—Rev. Morris Wilson, who, Saturday morning, killed his wife and escaped to Woodlands, is yet at large. The belief of many is that the aged parson has committed suicide, and searching parties are scouring the woods in the vicinity of his home at Genoa.

Died Talking Over Telephone.

Huntington, W. Va., Sept. 8.—Miss Elizabeth Proctor, sister of A. T. Proctor, a photographer well known over West Virginia, died suddenly yesterday while talking with a friend over the long distance telephone. She came here but recently from Charle-

SPECIAL!

THE FEATURE
OF THE MIDWAY



MR. ESAU,

The Missing Link
From Africa.

THE MOST
MARVELOUS CREATURE
ON EARTH.

Don't Fail to See Esau

MASSILLON MERCHANTS' STREET FAIR AND CARNIVAL

September 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13.

SPECIAL RATES

On the Pennsylvania, Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling and Wheeling & Lake Erie railways. Two cents a mile from all points within a radius of fifty miles.

On Monday, the opening day, will occur the mammoth street parade, a stupendous and magnificent array of all the glories of the fair, the Midway alone contributing a sufficient number of features to constitute three of the ordinary circus pageants.

On Tuesday Afternoon

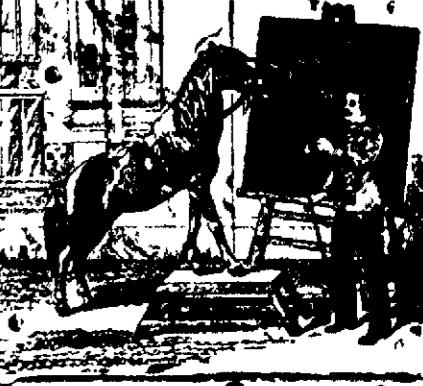
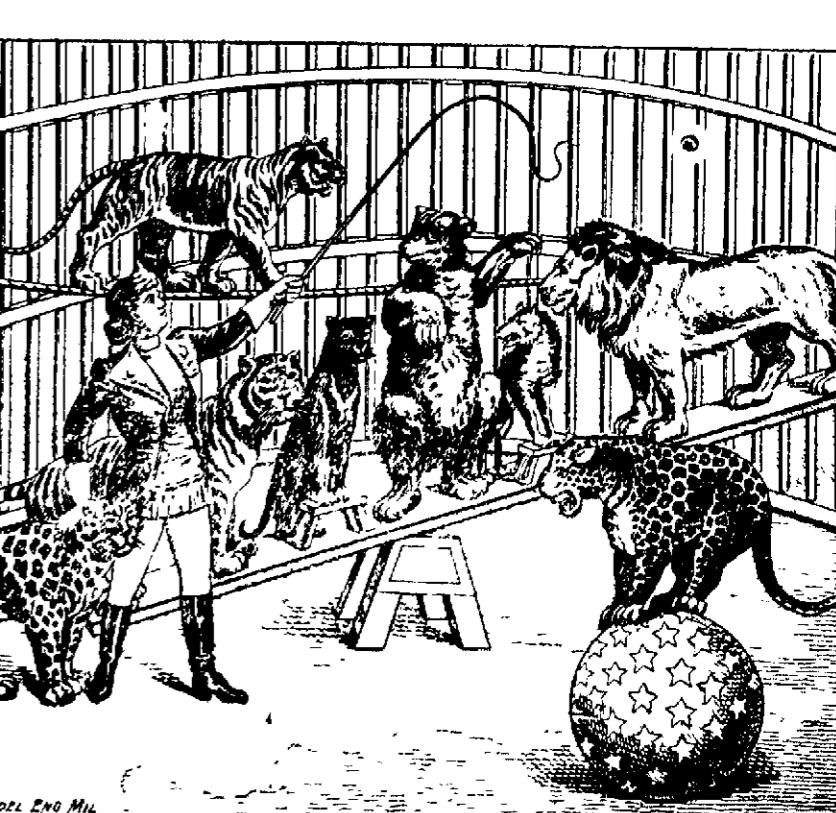
all the school children of all towns and cities of this part of the state will be admitted free.

On Thursday The members of the Fraternal Order of Eagles for miles and miles around will hold a grand rally on the fair grounds. Many Bands Constantly Rendering Merry Music. Free Shows Given Every Twenty Minutes. A Score of Circuses on One Lot. Thousands of Electric Lights in a Gorgeous Display. Brilliant Gas Flambeaus Lighting the Heavens for miles and miles. Visit the Restful German Village.

See the Streets of Cairo. Be Sure to Get Tickets on the Automobile, to be Given Away Free.

Massillon STREET FAIR and Carnival

Sept. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13.



THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,

80 N. Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868

DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.

SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.

BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Barney's Book Store, Bamforth's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Hill street.



THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1902.

There is nothing in the result of the biennial election in Maine to discourage Republicans in other parts of the country. The state's Republican plurality of 27,000 proves that Maine can be counted in the Republican party as strongly as in the days of 1896 and 1900.

Our nervous and excitable Democratic neighbor, the Mansfield Shield, views the situation o'er and bursts forth with this conviction:

"The progress of the plutocracy must be checked."

But if it is checked what will become of the Hon. Tom Johnson?

Figures in the annual report of Prosecuting Attorney Robert H. Day showing that out of forty-seven cases tried during the year but one verdict of not guilty resulted, speak for themselves, and, coupled with the knowledge that each case has an impartial hearing and conscientious conclusion, the natural inference is that Stark county's legal affairs are in safe hands.

President Roosevelt's few words, spoken on the anniversary of McKinley's assassination, concerning the loss which the nation sustained were full of eloquent feeling. As Mr. Roosevelt said, it is good for us, now a year after McKinley was shot, to think of what he did and to try to keep ourselves up to his standard. And no one has a better right to give this advice than the man who has taken McKinley's place at the head of the nation.

A new complaint against base ball comes from the state of Mississippi. It is said that the important work of picking the cotton crop is seriously interfered with by the base ball craze that has recently swept over the South, and that many negroes who ought to be in the cotton fields are playing base ball. The craze is said to have reached such a stage that the planters would like to have base ball prohibited in cotton picking season, so that the work would come first and fun afterward.

One of the latest census bulletins shows that the sewing machine covers a large field of usefulness. While the principal purpose for which it is utilized is the factory manufacture of clothing, other very important industries in this country are dependent upon it in a large degree as a means of manufacture. Inventions covering the sewing machine and its attachments are numerous and patents for them are continually being granted. The capital invested in the sewing machine industry has increased three fold during the past ten years.

According to the Ohio State Journal, the Republican campaign in this state will be opened on Saturday, September 27, at Akron. The committee, consisting of Chairman Dick, Secretary Malloy and Treasurer Burdell, to which was left the selection of the place of opening, has not yet held a meeting, but there is no doubt that the Western Reserve city will be the place chosen. Twice before Akron has proved its ability to take care of an opening. Senator Hanna and Foraker will speak and there will be noted orators from outside Ohio. Many lines of railway center in Akron and there will be no difficulty in the matter of transportation. Hotel accommodations are ample, and from past experience the people of the city will well know how to care for the crowds. Springfield and Canal Dover also have asked for the opening, but it is practically settled that it will be held in Akron. There is another argument which is being used in favor of the Summit county town. But thirty miles from Cleveland, with three lines of railway and two electric lines, an opening in that city will be almost equivalent to holding one in Cleveland, the home of Tom L. Johnson.

SARGENT'S RESIGNATION.

Appointed Commissioner General of Immigration.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 10.—The convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen was called to order yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. Two hours later, Grand Master F. P. Sargent came to the convention hall and was received with enthusiastic applause as he walked on the platform. His resignation as grand master was read from the platform by Grand Secretary and Treasurer Arnold, and it was accepted. Mr. Sargent was recently appointed commissioner general of immigration of the United States by President Roosevelt.

PRESIDENTIAL TRIP ENDED.

Left Washington for Oyster Bay This Morning.

Washington, Sept. 10.—President Roosevelt and party arrived here at 6:30 this morning, and thirty minutes later started for New York. The President was not awakened during the time the car was at the station. From New York the President will go to Oyster Bay to join his family.

Louisville, O., Aug. 22, 1901.
To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that I have used Slusser's Gall Cure on all six of my horses and I can heartily recommend same as a sure cure for sore shoulders, etc.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN B. KAGEY, P. M.

Want column ads. pay. Try it.

The criminal court of Rodes (Aver-

yon), France, has just put on record a decision against two newspapers and a doctor for calling one Lacombe a Freemason, "using the term in an insulting and defamatory sense."

A fragment of a calendar, the earliest piece of Gutenberg's printing that can be proved, has been discovered at Wiesbaden. The astronomical calculations show that it was intended for the first four months of the year 1448.

Ireland's vice chancellor, the Rt. Hon. Hedges Eyre Chatterton, aged 83 years, has just got married. He has held his office since 1867 and appears in a new wig every time it is reported that he means to retire on the ground of old age.

Jerusalem is now supplied with water from King Solomon's "Sealed Fountain," seven miles south of the city. The water is conveyed partly through modern pipes, but partly by the old aqueduct known as Solomon's aqueduct.

England has decided to employ chiropodists in the army. They are to rank not above sergeant, and to perform the duties of enlisted men, but will receive extra pay of sixpence a day for six days in the week for cutting corns.

M. Jacques Stern, the Paris banker who married Sophie Croizette, died recently in Paris. He was inconsolable over the death of his wife last year, and when his only son was killed in a steeplechase a little while ago he was stricken down with paralysis.

Germany has a new university, Munster in Westphalia, which now has the complete number of faculties. For many years Munster was called an "Academy," as it had only a double theological faculty, Catholic and Protestant, and a philosophical faculty.

M. Michonis, a French millionaire, has bequeathed \$120,000 as a fund to enable French students to study philosophy and religious sciences in German universities, and \$35,000 more to the College de France to provide for a German university professor to lecture in Paris.

An English curate who has just entered the workhouse at Tiverton, after being without employment for three years, had made 470 unsuccessful applications for a place. He had previously served twenty-three years as a curate, but found that vicars wanted only young men.

Dr. Wessely, of Vienna, has discovered in a papyrus some new sayings of Diogenes the Cynic. There are proverbs and a number of tales. The papyrus is in wretched condition and only a few columns are legible, but it must have contained about three hundred anecdotes of the philosopher.

LIBRARIANS OPPOSE CODE.

Want Changes in Plan for Appointing Trustees.

Columbus, Sept. 10.—Librarians and library trustees from all parts of the state appeared before the house code committee Monday afternoon to discuss that feature of the Nash bill, which provides that trustees of public libraries shall be appointed by city councils.

Without exception, this was objected to as a doorway through which politics might enter into the management of these institutions, and glaring examples of what such a system has done in other states were given. The speakers favored one of two plans, either that the trustees be appointed by the mayor or the board of education, and the latter recommendation had much the larger amount of sentiment back of it. A resolution favoring that will undoubtedly be introduced.

SARGENT'S RESIGNATION.

Appointed Commissioner General of Immigration.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 10.—The convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen was called to order yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. Two hours later, Grand Master F. P. Sargent came to the convention hall and was received with enthusiastic applause as he walked on the platform. His resignation as grand master was read from the platform by Grand Secretary and Treasurer Arnold, and it was accepted. Mr. Sargent was recently appointed commissioner general of immigration of the United States by President Roosevelt.

PRESIDENTIAL TRIP ENDED.

Left Washington for Oyster Bay This Morning.

Washington, Sept. 10.—President Roosevelt and party arrived here at 6:30 this morning, and thirty minutes later started for New York. The President was not awakened during the time the car was at the station. From New York the President will go to Oyster Bay to join his family.

Louisville, O., Aug. 22, 1901.
To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that I have used Slusser's Gall Cure on all six of my horses and I can heartily recommend same as a sure cure for sore shoulders, etc.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN B. KAGEY, P. M.

Want column ads. pay. Try it.

The criminal court of Rodes (Aver-

ESTATE OF LATE MRS. AULTMAN.

Trustee Thayer Files His First Account.

NUMEROUS NOTES WORTHLESS.

Stocks and Notes Will Be Converted Into Money and the Distribution of the Estate Will Be Made as Soon as Possible—Grand Ball for the Benefit of Striking Miners.

Canton, Sept. 9.—Albert A. Thayer, trustee of the estate of the late Katherine B. Aultman, filed his first account with Probate Judge August Wednesday morning. The report shows the moneys received in payment of notes mentioned in the trust deed and on sales of certain stocks and bonds and on re-loan of the funds to the amount of \$274,111.02. The trustee also claims credit for payment made in administering the trust in an itemized account in the same sum. The trustee reports that he holds the following corporate stocks, promissory notes, and moneys on deposit of the estate: Stocks—Two hundred shares in the George D. Harter bank, \$10,000; sixty-six shares in the Canton bank, \$3,000; one hundred and sixty-six shares in the Central Savings and Loan Company, \$5,000; twenty-five shares in the Peoples' Building and Loan Company, \$5,000; three hundred and fifty-two shares in the Canton Tabernacle Company, \$1,760; one hundred shares in the Canton Public Library Association, \$1,000; fifty shares in the Essig Printing Telegraph Company, \$500.

Notes—Levi L. Miller, under date of July 24, 1899, \$3,933.33; M. D. Harter estate (remainder) under date of February 1, 1899, \$229,500. George J. Markley, under date of October 1, 1892, \$1,200; George and Lucy A. Lindsay, under date of October 20, 1899, \$300; C. H. Van Horn, under date of April 1, 1901, \$1,500; W. H. Hoover (remainder), under date of March 1, 1900, \$2,600; Woman's Christian Temperance Union, under date of September 2, 1901, \$1,586.75; C. A. Swanson, notes of \$3,100 and \$225; C. W. Wilson, under date of September 8, 1887, \$300; Daniel Tonner, under date of March 7, 1873, \$62.52; J. H. and D. Lake, under date of August 1, 1892, \$1,500; J. H. and D. Lake, under date of October 22, 1892, \$500; C. C. Collins (remainder) \$22496.25; Charles C. Miller, under date of March 23, 1886, \$250.

Moneys—First National bank, Canton, \$4,000; Canton State bank, \$7,563.63; Citizens' Building and Loan Company, \$8,000.

The report of the trustee says that the following of the notes are worthless, the makers being insolvent at the beginning of the trust, and still remaining so: Daniel Tonner, \$62.50; J. H. and D. Lake, \$2,000; C. V. Wilson, \$400; Charles C. Miller, \$250; C. C. Collins, \$22,496.25. The consideration of the promissory note of Levi L. Miller in the sum of \$3,933.33 above mentioned was the sum due from him in the settlement of his trust, and not having been assigned as a part of this estate, still remains the sole property of Mrs. Kate B. Aultman's estate. This note will be satisfied by crediting the same in part payment of the gift to L. L. Miller mentioned in the trust deed.

The trustee concludes by saying that no distribution of the funds has been made and no order of court is required to do so, but as soon as practicable after the filing of this account the stocks and notes will be converted into money and the distribution made.

Judge and Mrs. W. R. Day and sons, Rufus and Stephen, left Tuesday afternoon for Cairo, Mich., to attend the wedding of William E. Day, who will be married to Miss Estelle McKay, this Wednesday evening.

At a meeting held last Sunday afternoon in Union hall, Canton local No. 111, of the American Federation of Musicians, in answer to President Mitchell's appeal for funds for the striking miners, it was decided to give a monster ball. The committee appointed to make arrangements are Arch. Miller, Ernest Jones, Harry Head, David Rice and Fred Witter. Both the Grand Army and Thayer bands have contributed their services to furnish music for the occasion. The dance will be given in East's hall Friday evening, September 26, and the committee says, will be made the largest dance event ever given in Canton.

Louisville, O., Aug. 22, 1901.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that I have used Slusser's Gall Cure on all six of my horses and I can heartily recommend same as a sure cure for sore shoulders, etc.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN B. KAGEY, P. M.

Want column ads. pay. Try it.

SPECIAL ELECTION.

County Board Selects Judges and Clerks.

Canton, Sept. 9.—The county board of elections has selected the judges and clerks for the special bond election to be held in Massillon on Monday, September 15. The list is as follows:

First ward—Judges, Oliver P. Kline, A. C. Jacoby, John V. Carr, Remi Clementz; clerks, Frank S. Norwood, Carl Clementz.

Second ward—Judges, John Roush, William Strobel, John Smith, Pat McGreal; clerks, William E. Buzelle, Christ Howard.

Third ward—Judges, John W. Cameron, G. G. Paul, David Kiehl; clerks, Harry Griswold, Clarence Holzbach.

Fourth ward—Judges, August Donant, Davis E. Shaidagle, Benton Smith, L. L. Volkmar; clerks, John A. Seiler, R. B. Crawford, Jr.

Attorneys D. W. Shetler and A. M. McCarty were each allowed \$350 for defending Sarah Robinson by the county commissioners, Tuesday morning.

The death of Mrs. Mary C. Graybill, 62 years of age, widow of the late Jacob Graybill, and a well known Massillon resident, occurred at her home, 113 Prospect street, for 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The deceased had been very ill for the past six weeks so that her death was not unexpected. It was caused by tuberculosis of the peritoneum.

Mrs. Graybill was born in Newcomerstown in 1840. Her marriage occurred in 1865, and her home had been in Massillon for the past forty years. A member of the First M. E. church, she took a prominent part in church work and was highly and affectionately esteemed by all who knew her. Her children are Miss Dossie Graybill, Bert J. Graybill, connected with the Western Union Telegraph Company in the city, and Lee F. Graybill, of the Warwick Coal Company. Her step-children, the late Mr. Graybill's children by a previous marriage, are Henry Graybill, of Urichsville; Mrs. Jenie Doughty, of Bell Plain, Ia.; Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, of North Lawrence; Charles Graybill, of East Greenville; Joseph Graybill, William Graybill, Miss Susie E. Graybill and Miss Kittie Graybill, all of Massillon. Mrs. Christian Stroup, of Monmouth, Kan., and Edward Landis, of Carbon, Ind., are a sister and brother to the deceased.

The funeral was conducted from the residence Monday afternoon at 2:30, the Rev. L. H. Stewart, of the First M. E. church, officiating. The casket was covered with floral offerings from the many friends of the deceased.

After the services interment was made in Massillon cemetery.

A CHILDS' DEATH.

The two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Flounders, residing two and one half miles west of the city, in what is commonly known as the "Patch," died Sunday morning at 8:30, of estrus colitis.

WILLIAM H. PRICE.

The death of William H. Price, 56 years old, of No. 60 Warwick street, occurred Saturday night at 9 o'clock. The deceased was an old resident of Massillon and an employee of the Massillon paper mill. The cause of death is given as typhoid fever. The funeral was held at 1 o'clock Monday afternoon from the residence. The burial was in the Canal Fulton cemetery.

KILLED ON THE RAILROAD.

Peter Powell Ground to Pieces at Canton.

Canton, Sept. 9.—Peter Powell, of 900 Union street, until Monday noon a laborer for the water works, was killed instantly, Monday night, by the 7:47 north bound C. T. & V. train, at West Tenth street. A few minutes after the accident Edward F. Petree, a harness maker, happened along the railroad, and at Ninth street his foot struck the head of a man. Petree said he did not realize fully what his foot had struck until he had walked thirty feet further, when his foot struck the bleeding and badly torn body of a man. In an instant he realized that it must have been the head of a man that he had struck with his foot but thirty feet back. The body was lying outside of the main track, on the west side, between Ninth and Tenth streets, while the head was lying between the rails at the Ninth street crossing. The head had been carried the thirty feet by the train. Petree hastened to the Valley station, where he informed the baggagemaster and others of his horrible discovery. Miller & Blanchard's ambulance was sent for and the remains gathered up and sent to their morgue, where they remained until taken home, Tuesday morning.

From statements of employees at the Valley station the train crew of the engine which struck Powell knew nothing of the affair, as they made no report of it. Ticket Agent McGraw and others suppose that from the positions in which the head and body were found, the man must have become dizzy when the train passed, and staggered and fell between the coaches of the tender and engine.

Canton, O., Sept. 4, 1900.

Mr. A. A. Slusser, Dear Sir—I wish to testify to the merits of your Gall Cure. Am teaming for the Standard Oil Co. and have used your Gall Cure for galled shoulders, and can say it heals very quickly. Therefore, I cheerfully recommend it to the public. Yours truly,

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Nellie Craig, of Atwater, O., is the guest of relatives in this city.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Russ, in West Main street, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Mitchell, son and daughter, of Cleveland, are visiting Massillon friends during carnival week.

Mrs. Theodore Douson and Miss Ella Murphy, of Columbus, are the guests of Mrs. George Earley, in South street.

Miss Alice Garrigues left Wednesday morning for Sewickley, Pa. From there she will go to Atlantic City and New York to spend her vacation.

A reunion of the members of the Getz-Miller families was held at the Bridgeport home of Philip Ries, north of the city, Sunday. About sixty-five persons were present, among them William A. Miller, of Spokane, Wash.

At the exhibition of farm products which is being held at Bloomberg's store, a corn stalk a few inches over 14 feet in height is being exhibited. The corn was grown by Sigmund Peters, on the Jacobs farm, two miles west of the city.

The first car of sand from the Sonnhalter Sand and Stone Company's quarries, was shipped over the W. & L. E. Wednesday morning. The quarry has been equipped with a large steam crusher and larger shipments will follow.

Elias J. King, a youth from the Charity Rotch school, was sentenced to the Boys' Industrial school at Lancaster by Judge Aungst, Tuesday morning. The lad was accused of stealing a pair of shoes and with being incorrigible.

The Navarre base ball team was defeated Sunday afternoon by the Crystal Spring team by the score of 8-7 at the latter place. Blick and Slayman formed the battery for the Navarre team and Leonard, Sharpe and Wise, men were at the points for the Crystal Spring team.

Mrs. Joseph Kahler, of Orange street, received a telegram yesterday announcing the death of her mother, Mrs. Joseph Himmelsbach, two miles south of Orrville. The funeral will take place Thursday at 10 o'clock at St. Mary's church, Wooster. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kahler and family left immediately for that place.

Barber James Goins, on Sunday last, lost a package containing five razors and a pair of shears between this city and Crystal Spring. The loss was advertised in Monday's Independent, and on Tuesday the missing package was returned to its owner. An investment of a quarter in The Independent's "want columns" always brings results.

The East Ohio conference of the United Brethren church will convene in Louisville on September 17th and continue in session five days. Arrangements are almost complete for the entertainment of ministers and delegates. There will be upwards of two hundred ministers and delegates present during the week. Bishop Mills, of Annville, Pa., will preside at the conference.

A runaway horse, attached to a spring wagon, hurled itself against a trap driven by Miss Edith Albrecht, northeast of the city Monday. The trap was thrown over an embankment, and its occupants, who, besides, Miss Albrecht, were Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Birch, of Chicago, were tossed out. No one was seriously injured, though Miss Albrecht and Mrs. Birch suffer some ill effects from the shock. The trap was completely demolished.

Two men by the name of McGhee and Adoni reported to Mayor Bell Monday morning that they had been held up in the bottom lands near the bridge shop. The men were lying there when a stranger appeared and covering them with a gun took everything of value which they possessed. Policemen Bamberger and Brownberger were immediately sent to the scene of the robbery, but there was no trace of the man or gun.

The Massillon police force was asked Monday morning to assist in the search for a missing ten year old boy by the name of Dentwiller, who left his home, two miles east of Massillon, Sunday morning to watch preparations at the Massillon street carnival grounds, and who has not yet returned to his home. The father, who lives on the McClymonds farm, east of the city, called at the mayor's court Monday morning and said nothing had been seen of the lad since he left Sunday morning.

A meeting of the past chancellors of the Knights of Pythias of Stark county was held at Canton, Monday evening, and was attended by Turenne Getz, H. Wagoner, O. C. Martin, Harry Ream, J. F. Gaddis and Charles Brownwell, of this city. A banquet was served by the Canton lodge of Knights of Pythias. The following officers were elected: T. Getz, president; F. Hisner, of New Berlin, vice president; W. J. Evans, Can ton, treasurer; J. E. Loman, Canton, secretary; G. B. Frease, Canton, sergeant-at-arms; E. Deuble, Canton, sergeant-at-arms. The next meeting will be held at Navarre.

E. F. EVANS KILLED.

His Body Cut in Two on W. & L. E. Railroad.

WAS CONNECTING AIR COUPLERS

Brakeman Evans Had Crawled Under a Car of His Train at Navarre When Another Train Backed Down on the Siding and Struck the Rear of the First—Wheels Passed Over Him—Funeral on Thursday Morning.

Edwin F. Evans, a Wheeling & Lake Erie railway brakeman, was killed at Navarre Tuesday evening at about 5 o'clock. Brakeman Evans left Massillon Tuesday morning at 10:45 on what is known as the Canton "swing run," pulled by engine No. 144. At Navarre the train was stopped to do some shifting, and the brakemen were doing some coupling. Brakeman Evans had crawled under a car and was connecting the air couplers when a second train which had been standing at the same place backed upon the siding and struck the rear of No. 144, pushing the cars up just far enough to catch the body of Brakeman Evans. The wheels passed entirely over his body and cut him in two. He lived but a moment after the accident happened.

The deceased had been in the employ of the W. & L. E. for the past twelve years. He was born in Norwalk thirty-one years ago, moving to Massillon in 1886. He was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Trainmen, and a meeting has been called of this body to arrange for the funeral services which will be under their charge. Services will be conducted from the residence at the corner of Jarvis avenue and Walnut street, west side, Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. The body will then be taken to Norwalk for interment. The relatives and friends accompanying the body will leave at 10:25 Thursday morning over the W. & L. E.

The following Massillon relatives survive: John Evans, father of the deceased, Miss Hattie Evans, his sister, and Pard and Alfred Evans, brothers.

C. E. CONVENTION.

Christian Endeavorers Will Meet at Zanesville.

The next annual convention of the Ohio Christian Endeavor Union will be held at Zanesville, October 2-5, 1902. The time of the convention has been changed from June to October as the weather will be more comfortable then. An exceptionally strong programme has been prepared, the theme of which is "Evangelization."

The opening session will be held on Thursday night, October 2, when Dr. Emory Hunt, president of Denison University, will speak on "Education for Evangelization." The sub-themes for different sessions will be: Sources of Power; Instruments, "Go," etc. On the programme will appear Dr. Francis E. Clark, of Boston, president of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, fresh from a nine months' tour in Europe in the interest of Christian Endeavor, President Medbury, of Indiana; Rev. Ernest Bourmer Allen, of Toledo; Rev. Peter La Clair, of Belle Brook; Miss Anna Louise Minich, of Indianapolis, on Junior work; Hon. J. C. Meyers, of Dayton; Melville Ritchie, of Cincinnati; Rev. Vernon Stauffer, of Cincinnati; Rev. Gabriel McGuire and S. D. Gordon, of Cleveland; Rev. J. C. Slayter, of Akron; Rev. E. T. King, of Marysville. Miss Belle M. Brain will conduct missionary conferences; Dr. Clark, C. H. Hubbell, Ohio field secretary, Miss Minich and others will hold conferences, denominational rallies and a visit to the famous potteries of Zanesville will occupy Saturday afternoon. Sunday morning a great early morning prayer meeting will be held on Putnam Hill. Sunday afternoon three mass meetings, one for men only, one for women and one for children.

The music will be under the efficient leadership of Louis Evans, of Chicago. All railroads have granted a half fare rate going October 2 and 3, and within a radius of 70 miles on October 4. The state officers feel confident that this will be the greatest convention Ohio has ever had— which is saying a great deal. There will be quite a delegation from this place in attendance. Boarding rates of \$1 per day for rooms and meals has been arranged for by the Zanesville Endeavorers and anyone interested can attend this convention whether they are Endeavorers or not.

Now's the time to take Rocky Mountain Tea; keeps the whole family well. A great medicine for spring and fall redness. 25 cts. Z. T. Baitzly.

PAJAMAS A LA MODE.

Ideal Lounging Garb For the slender, Svelte Young Woman.

Whether or not men are to be blamed for suggesting the idea is a difficult point to settle, but the fact has suddenly come to light that bifurcated apparel is by no means unusual among up to date young women, according to the New York Herald, which has the following to say about the fad:

So far it is confined exclusively to garments intended for the hours devoted to gentle sleep, and there is no reason to believe that the fashion will extend beyond the walls of ladyland's dainty boudoir. But feminine pajamas have met with great success already. True, pajamas cannot be called particularly attractive looking apparel, especially when worn by stout women. The jaunty trousers and coats render



SHE LOOKS AS PRETTY AS SHE CAN.

such creatures far from being visions of beauty. A slender, svelte figure, on the contrary, lends rather a chic air to this somewhat ungraceful style.

For lounging and genuine comfort there is nothing more fitting than pajamas, if they are cool and thin. Of course there are some fair creatures who wouldn't for the world exchange their dainty lace and ribbon trimmed garments for the prettiest pajamas made, and they are very sensible to stick to their feminine fripperies.

By no means is it essential that pajamas should be homely garments. In their way they may be as quaintly pretty as the most elaborate night robe. The curious little Chinese loops and cords that have always been a characteristic of men's pajamas are in the latest models dispensed with entirely, and in their place are used large flat pearl buttons. Not even the soft neck finish in the form of an ordinary collar has been deemed desirable on the new apparel. Another noticeable difference is seen in the sides of the coat. There are no slits, and the necessary spring is secured by curving the seam.

While the new feminine pajama trousers are apparently cut exactly like a man's, they really are sloped in over the hips in order to do away with any unnecessary fullness. A fancy tape is supplied for drawing them up around the waist. Quite the quaintest feature in the new pajamas was presented in the trim trouser legs. These are sufficiently loose and long to be comfortable, and around the extreme bottom is a fold of the white fabric that rolls up in a very piquant, manish fashion.

The jaunty little rolls make the feet seem all the smaller, and the chic bedroom slippers are much more fascinating when peeping from beneath this enveloping fold.

Silk garments are very popular for summer wear, and pale blue, dainty blue and soft yellow silken pajama suits are fetching enough to win over a prejudicial person.

Pajamas will never be universally worn, for the reason that all women do not find the fashion possible. It promises, nevertheless, to become an immensely popular fad, and among those with whom it has already found favor may be mentioned college girls.

ATTRACTIVE WINDOW SHADES.

Window shades have generally been regarded as useful but rather unattractive articles, but even these are now made beautiful after the manner shown in



SHADE WITH BONNE FEMME FLOUNCE. The cut, where a "bonne femme" flounce of muslin edged with ecru lace, below an effective border of applique on net, adds grace to outlines that would otherwise be severe.

IN THE BEDROOM.

Hemstitched borders are the fashion for pillowcases.

No pillows in the daytime, but a round bolster to match the counterpane, is one of the modes in bedmaking.

Blue and white barred gingham makes pretty and practical bedroom drapery.

Lavender scented sheets and pillowslips are an old time delight revived.

Delicately scented bed linen has a distinctly soporific effect, besides being soothing to the nerves.

A FAIR DAY

AT A BIG FAIR.

IMMENSE CROWD THRONGS CARNIVAL GROUNDS.

A WET AND VERY COLD NIGHT.

Notwithstanding This Fact, the Paid Admissions Numbered More Than 1,700, and More Business Generally Was Done Than on Monday Evening, When a Crowd of 5,000 Was Present.

Rain, a threat of snow and a March wind cannot keep the people away from the carnival. Tuesday possessed all these features, and still the crowd came till the paid admission register showed 1,789. At the German village the admissions numbered nearly a thousand, exceeding the Monday evening attendance materially. The shows also did greater business than on Monday, despite the fact that the attendance was 1,300 less. Most of the people had an opportunity to examine the gorgeousness that is free, and they were hungering for the things that lay within. At 7 o'clock a heavy rain was falling, but the public raised its umbrella, drew its mantle about it and kept on coming. Later in the evening the sky cleared and some degree of pleasure was injected into the sightseeing.

SHOWS THAT ARE SHOWS.

NOT A POOR ATTRACTION ON THE LIST.

The Bostock-Ferrari Company has been here long enough for the public to discover whether or not there are any "fakes" on the list. Some citizens have seen every show on the grounds, and these declare that they are all good. Naturally, as tastes differ in all things, some say that this show is the best and others that show, but all agree that there are no poor shows, not even in the free list, on the grounds. Besides the free shows, there are the Crystal Maze, Girl from Up There, In Fair Japan, Streets of Cairo, Oriental Theater, Biograph, Aztec Twins, Devil's Daughter, snake show, dog and pony show, Esau, the Gingalese village, the gondolas, the German Village and the Ferris wheel.

THE FREE SHOWS.

WONDERFUL PERFORMANCES GIVEN EVERY DAY.

The following performances, all positively free, are given on the grounds afternoon and evening: The Four Aryels, in a thrilling performance on the quadruple revolving trapeze; the Williams Sisters in wonderful feats on a double flying trapeze; Madame Arline, the queen of the air, in her wonderful acts on the Spanish rings; the Inimitable Clown, Leon, with his remarkable singing donkeys; the Great Youturkey, the Japanese dare devil, who does a thrilling slide down a slender rope from the top of a pole 75 feet high; the great French merry maker, Barrillim, in a feast of frolic and fun; Mrs. Murphy, the Monkey Aeronaut, who ascends thousands of feet into the air and then sails back

It pays to try our want columns

to earth by means of a parachute; Fatima, the dancing bear, and a long list of other attractions.

THE MEN WHO MADE IT.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE STREET FAIR ASSOCIATION.

The first street fair was given in Massillon in 1898. The second was in 1899. The present is the third. In each of the preceding fairs the association was handicapped by untoward circumstances. The first fair was given during a week of rain. The second fair saw much rain and a big fire besides. In addition to the damage done by the fire, damage proceedings were also commenced by one exhibitor who had no insurance on his stock. The case was never tried. The personnel of the association in the main is the same this year as in the past. Ex-Mayor Jacob Wise is the president of the association; W. A. Pietzcker, vice president; F. A. Vogt, secretary; J. C. F. Putman, treasurer. The association has twenty active members. J. W. Schuster is an honorary member.

Amusement—G. C. Haverstack, W. A. Pietzcker, S. F. Wefer, W. L. Bechtel, A. J. Richeimer.

Building and Construction—E. C. Segner, W. A. Pietzcker, H. V. Kramer.

Transportation—Victor Morgan, W. D. Benedict, E. E. Fox, J. D. Miller, G. J. Sailer.

Finance—W. L. Bechtel, E. E. Fox, L. J. Vogt, H. V. Kramer, G. J. Sailer.

Advertising and Printing—W. B. Martin, G. C. Haverstack, G. W. Doll.

Fire, Police and Privileges—Mayor Bernard Bell, ex-Mayor J. J. Wise.

Soliciting—J. J. Wise, W. A. Pietzcker, F. A. Vogt.

German Village—W. A. Pietzcker, S. F. Wefer, T. C. Miller.

EACH DOES HIS PART.

THERE ARE NO SLUGGARDS IN THE ASSOCIATION.

The members of the association have been assigned to the following posts, which they will be responsible for throughout the fair:

FRONT ENTRANCE.

Ticket sellers—Jacob Wise and E. E. Fox. Mayor Bell, relief man.

Ticket takers—W. D. Benedict and E. C. Segner. H. V. Kramer, relief man.

GERMAN VILLAGE.

Ticket seller—L. J. Vogt.

Ticket taker—George W. Doll.

Barker and relief man—J. D. Miller.

Book seller—Victor Morgan.

Ticket receivers—W. B. Martin and G. J. Sailer.

Stockman—W. A. Pietzcker.

Manager eating department—S. F. Wefer.

Manager bar—Thomas Miller.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. C. Haverstack is given general supervision of all amusements.

A. J. Richeimer is the band and parade director.

WENT DOWN WITH HIS SHIP.

ADMIRAL KILICK FIRES MAGAZINE OF THE CRETE-A-PIERROT.

Gonawes, Hayn, Sept. 10.—Admiral Killick personally fired the magazine of the gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot, and went down with the boat. His body was recovered the same day.

It pays to try our want columns

MORE POLICE NEEDED.

CUBAN PROVINCES ARE OVERRUN WITH BANDITS.

Havana, Sept. 10.—The Cuban banditti are overrunning the entire island, and, defying the government rural guard in every province, kidnaping and hiding planters and country merchants or their sons for ransom, robbing travelers upon the public highways and forcing money from them in the agricultural districts by threats of the torch. Their boldness is even greater in the towns and villages, where in broad daylight, dressed in the uniform of rural guards, they make a practice of looting stores, and even going so far as to remove safes in wagons under the very noses of the municipal police authorities.

General Rodrigues, the chief of the militia police, which General Wood had organized and mounted, claims that the number of men at his disposal is wholly inadequate to the demands made for increased protection from almost every rural district of the island.

In some sections of the island the bandit leaders are known, as in the Manzanillo-Bayama district, to count upon the support of the people prominently connected with the late revolution or to rely upon the protection of men of political influence in Havana. Recently an application was approved by President Palma and placed before congress asking for authority and an appropriation to justify the increase of the rural guard by one thousand men to meet the increased demand, but this has been pigeon-holed, and efforts to bring it forward have thus far been unavailing.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing.

A GOOD HEARTED MAN.

or in other words, men with good sound hearts, are not very numerous. The increasing number of sudden deaths from heart disease daily chronicled by the press, is proof of the alarming prevalence of this dangerous complaint



FAIR AND ACTIVE FEET.

Comfort in Hot Weather or at Any Other Time is Easly Attained.

Not wholly responsible for the tender feet which cause some women many unhappy hours during the warm weather are the shoes they wear. Frequently the pain comes from lack of proper care, yet very few of the fair creatures who trip daintily along would admit that they have neglected a really important part of the daily toilet, says the New York Herald in preface to the following excellent advice:

It is unnecessary to dwell upon the beneficial effects resulting from bathing the feet frequently and properly. Extremely hot water should never be used, as it tends to make the skin more sensitive than ever. Lukewarm water is always best, though in summer few can resist the delightful sensation of plunging the warm and dusty feet into very cold water. One thing in favor of the latter is the fact that it helps to make the skin firm and hard.

When you come in tired and dusty from a hot day's tramp, don't treat your pedal extremities to a bath with soap and water and then think they have received sufficient attention. Give them the bath certainly, but go about it thoroughly and gently, as if the feet were made for something else than just to stand on.

After they have been properly cleansed rub them all over with a cooling lotion. Witch hazel is excellent, for it takes away that prickling sensation and soothes any irritated spots. During the summer the feet blister easily, and when this is the case it is well to use some similar lotion as frequently as is convenient.

When the lotion has been used, sprinkle over the tops of the feet and between the toes fine powder. This will be found almost as effectual as the lotion in the way of allaying smarting and irritation. It is quite natural that the skin which is between the toes should blister and chafe.

Immediately after the bath it is an excellent idea to massage the feet and ankles and even the legs as far as the knees. There is one important movement in stimulating the circulation in the feet, and this is to press the tips of the hands and the fingers flat against the calf of the leg and with one stroke rub to the very tips of the toes. Have some one do this to your feet when you feel unusually tired, and you will be astonished at the relief that comes almost immediately.

A change of shoes is one of the best remedies for tired feet. Fresh stockings, of course, would be worn, and if after you have given the feet a careful treatment you are particular about the way you draw on the hose—that is, do not rub off all the powder which was put on for the purpose of soothing the skin and drying up any moisture which may form—the chances are that the feet will feel decidedly comfortable.

More powder dusted into the shoes makes them slip on very easily, so that they seem at least one size larger than before.

Variety in Hats.

Shepherdess hats, with broad soft brims having a drapery of lace and wreaths of roses with long scarf ends falling behind, are extremely effective.



ONE OF THE SIMPLER SORT.

Embroidered linens mounted on wide brimmed forms are charmingly decorated with flowers. Plaited grass entirely composes some of the smaller chapeaux with a perfect mass of wild flowers. Green still remains popular, although the combination of green and blue in straws, soft taffetas and coulisse wings is now becoming a little common.

Gathered tulle and taffeta crowns with broad brims, garnished by innumerable frills of mousseline, are daintily adorned with fruit and flowers.

A typical hat of the season, of the simplest sort, appears in the cut—a plateau of creamy white straw crossed by a broad bow of black velvet ribbon, with another bow turning up the shape at the back.

Lemon Jelly Cake Filling.

Beat one egg, add one cup of sugar, beat again, add the grated rind, pulp and juice of one lemon and one tablespoonful of butter. Boil all together in the double boiler about five minutes or until the egg is cooked and the filling is thick. When cooled, spread a little between the layers of the cake. This is sufficient for four layers. Orange filling can be made in the same way, using one orange instead of the lemon.

Water Frozen in the Carafe.

When water is served at the table from a carafe, it may be frozen in the bottle with little trouble. The carafe should be filled about a third full of water and packed in ice and salt, wrapped around with wet newspapers and then with dry ones, and the water will freeze in possibly two hours. The carafe is filled with water just before it is taken to the table.

BLACK GOWNS.

Thin Materials the Vogue—Black Veiling Very Popular.

A great deal of black is being worn. The black net gown, inset with motifs of cream guipure lace, embroidered with ecru silk or intermixed with Paris lace, is very fashionable, but these gowns are invariably mounted over shiny silk or over white, cream or biscuit tints.

A gown of black silk veiling is very smart if it has a godet frill covered with pin tucks and is joined on to the skirt by a deep insertion of crochet lace. The bodice can have a low, sleeveless foundation of white taffeta to match the underskirt and a high,



BLACK VEILING DRESS.

almost close fitting, overbodice of crochet lace draped with veiling to simulate a bolero. The front of this bolero does not meet, but there are two straps of velvet, fastening with paste buckles, to connect the fronts. The sleeves of tucked veiling have banded under sleeves of unlined lace.

The dress illustrated is of black veiling over white silk. The skirt is elaborately trimmed with tucks and diamonds of black chantilly over the white silk. The waist has a tucked yoke of chiffon, with a shirred band over the bust and upper arm and two tabs of the unlined veiling finished with the diamond shaped chantilly pieces.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SIMPLE DRESSES.

Cool Gowns For Hot Days—Serviceable Country Dresses.

If coolness is desired, do not starch your summer gowns. For morning wear nothing is more comfortable than unlined piqûres, holland and the old fashioned prints, and for smart gowns chiffons and fine makes of muslin mounted over soft silk, which is much cooler than the stereotyped glace taffeta of past seasons. A great many smart costumes are made of taffeta without linings of any sort. Stout people,

In the model which they have constructed there are located in the interior of the ship two rows of big iron waterproof tanks, which are to keep the vessel floating after a collision. These "floaters" do not quite reach the vessel's bottom, and between them and the side walls there is a space of about four yards.

If the ship were to run against a hidden sand bank or rock, the floaters would remain intact and undamaged even if large holes were torn in the main hull. The dimensions of the floaters as well as their number are so proportionate that even should the water penetrate into other compartments of the ship the hull would still remain floating, with the upper deck and the roofs of the floaters above the water.

No matter how rapidly the water was allowed to float in, the model never sank beyond a certain depth when placed on exhibition recently. Scientists and experts who have inspected the model say that the inventors have apparently solved the problem, at least in theory, but some of them are skeptical as to the practical value of the invention.

It has not been so long, says a writer in the New York Herald, but that many of us remember when a piece of silk in the United States meant an importation.

Silkworms, mulberry leaves, cocoons and the product of the latter used to carry us in thought over the Atlantic, or a still longer journey over the Pacific, but there has been a great change in all of this.

Our consumption of silk has been increasing wonderfully, until now it requires \$133,000,000 worth to supply the demand for one year, but the strangest part of it is that we manufacture four-fifths of all the silk that we use. In other words, we import \$26,000,000 worth and make \$107,000,000 worth at home each year.

A simple but effective tucked shirt waist is here shown. It is made of soft lace and the tie and collar are also of the same.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DUST.

A Scientific View of the Value of the Particles.

On windy days, when dust fills the air and penetrates through screens and even around closed windows, one feels tempted to anathematize it without let or hindrance. When one thinks of what the lungs inhale every minute, one wants to stop breathing. But that would simply add to the world's huge collection another little dust heap to be blown about by the winds.

Hence it is much better to leave off anathema and begin at the other end and seek the usefulness of dust, says Leonora B. Halstead in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. A scientist tells us that if there were absolutely no dust in the air the path of a sunbeam would be totally black. Near the surface of the earth the atmosphere is full of coarse particles which reflect all the rays and hence produce no one color. At Martinique, for instance, the air was so crammed with them after the first eruption that the sun rose perfectly white.

After the still greater Krakatoa explosion the dust was disseminated so thickly and so far that the sunsets all round the world glowed strangely for nearly three years. This came chiefly from the volcanic glass that was ground to impalpable powder and thrown up many miles, where it was caught by the currents of air that as the earth turned caused it to be completely encircled by this powdery substance. Even the ordinary sunset, however, is produced by the sun shining through different densities of vapor and dust, the particles being arranged and rearranged by air currents that while the sun sinks make the display change with every moment, and we owe this glory of form and color mainly to dust.

Where there is little dust the air is blue, and thus we get the pure tint of "sky blue." As the dust decreases the depth of blue increases, so that from mountain tops or in the central Pacific a deeper blue is seen, and balloon ascensions have actually been made so high that the heavens appeared almost black, the veil of our atmosphere being attenuated to such a degree one could get an idea of the absolute dark.

AN UNSINKABLE SHIP.

Frenchmen Claim to Have Solved a Balling Problem.

Of the many problems which for ages have baffled the inventive genius of man that of the construction of a vessel which will not sink is one of the most important. Such an invention would mean annually the saving of thousands of lives and millions of property, aside from the fact that it would despoil old Neptune of many of his terrors.

And now two young Frenchmen, MM. Paul Manchin and Louis Bondure, have constructed a model of a vessel which, it is confidently asserted, cannot sink. In all respects, says the New York Times, except for the fact that they have given a wider application to the principles already demonstrated effective—i. e., the division of a vessel into different compartments by waterproof partitions—they have struck out on new and hitherto unexplored lines.

In the model which they have constructed there are located in the interior of the ship two rows of big iron waterproof tanks, which are to keep the vessel floating after a collision. These "floaters" do not quite reach the vessel's bottom, and between them and the side walls there is a space of about four yards.

If the ship were to run against a hidden sand bank or rock, the floaters would remain intact and undamaged even if large holes were torn in the main hull. The dimensions of the floaters as well as their number are so proportionate that even should the water penetrate into other compartments of the ship the hull would still remain floating, with the upper deck and the roofs of the floaters above the water.

No matter how rapidly the water was allowed to float in, the model never sank beyond a certain depth when placed on exhibition recently. Scientists and experts who have inspected the model say that the inventors have apparently solved the problem, at least in theory, but some of them are skeptical as to the practical value of the invention.



TUCKED SHIRT WAIST.

ple, of course, cannot follow such a style, for they feel the heat more than their slighter sisters.

A really flimsy muslin gown is of very little use in the country except for garden parties. The dresses that look best in the country are swiss muslins, linen piqûres and delaines. The latter look light, but possess a certain substance and solidity, for they are well able to stand visits to the wash-tub.

The old fashioned print or zephyr dress is always charming and looks well when simply made, with a flat sailor collar of the material, hand stitched and veined.

A simple but effective tucked shirt waist is here shown. It is made of soft lace and the tie and collar are also of the same.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DUST.

A Scientific View of the Value of the Particles.

On windy days, when dust fills the air and penetrates through screens and even around closed windows, one feels tempted to anathematize it without let or hindrance. When one thinks of what the lungs inhale every minute, one wants to stop breathing. But that would simply add to the world's huge collection another little dust heap to be blown about by the winds.

Hence it is much better to leave off anathema and begin at the other end and seek the usefulness of dust, says Leonora B. Halstead in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. A scientist tells us that if there were absolutely no dust in the air the path of a sunbeam would be totally black. Near the surface of the earth the atmosphere is full of coarse particles which reflect all the rays and hence produce no one color. At Martinique, for instance, the air was so crammed with them after the first eruption that the sun rose perfectly white.

After the still greater Krakatoa explosion the dust was disseminated so thickly and so far that the sunsets all round the world glowed strangely for nearly three years. This came chiefly from the volcanic glass that was ground to impalpable powder and thrown up many miles, where it was caught by the currents of air that as the earth turned caused it to be completely encircled by this powdery substance. Even the ordinary sunset, however, is produced by the sun shining through different densities of vapor and dust, the particles being arranged and rearranged by air currents that while the sun sinks make the display change with every moment, and we owe this glory of form and color mainly to dust.

After the still greater Krakatoa explosion the dust was disseminated so thickly and so far that the sunsets all round the world glowed strangely for nearly three years. This came chiefly from the volcanic glass that was ground to impalpable powder and thrown up many miles, where it was caught by the currents of air that as the earth turned caused it to be completely encircled by this powdery substance. Even the ordinary sunset, however, is produced by the sun shining through different densities of vapor and dust, the particles being arranged and rearranged by air currents that while the sun sinks make the display change with every moment, and we owe this glory of form and color mainly to dust.

THE

NORTH WESTERN LIMITED

ELECTRIC-LIGHTED

For ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS

Leaves Chicago 6:30 p. m. every day.

Daylight Train leaves Chicago 9:00 a. m. daily.

Night Express 10:15 p. m. daily.

Duluth and St. Paul Fast Mail 10 p. m. Daily.

All Agents Sell Tickets Via

Chicago & North-Western Railway.

The Short Line to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth.

Address W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. and T. A., Chicago.

WARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time

May 11, 1902

WEST.

May 11, 1902

EAST.

May 11, 1902

MAIN LINE

May 11, 1902

NEARBY TOWNS.

BEACH CITY.

Beach City, Sept. 9.—Mrs. W. H. Raff has been called to the West by the illness of her sister.

Miss Vergie Raff, of Canton, was at home over Sunday.

E. J. Schlaflay has begun excavating for his brick hardware store.

Mrs. F. B. Schlaflay is ill at her home on Bank street.

J. A. Burris, of the Dundee schools, was in town on Sunday.

The village council has granted the right of way for the Canton-New Philadelphia street railway.

School began September 1 with a very large attendance. The teachers are A. B. Wingate, superintendent; J. H. Hines, assistant principal; Miss Lilly Kyle, intermediate department; Miss Maud Weimer, second primary; Miss Mary Putman, first primary.

The lecture course is an assured fact, as enough tickets have been sold to show security to the committee.

The Tresscott canning factory is running nearly every day.

A number of pupils outside of the district are in attendance at school.

The Winfield Bros' stone quarry has many men employed getting out material for bridges for the street railway.

GOAT HILL.

Goat Hill, Sept. 9.—School will begin at this place Monday, September 22.

Mr. and Mrs. William Penman, sr., are visiting in Michigan.

The Elton base ball team was defeated by the West Lebanon team Sunday on the home grounds by the score of 6 to 32.

C. K. Daily delivered some fine furniture near this place last week.

Glen Maxheimer has been hired by Sylvester McFarren for three months.

The Klondike coal mine will have a new whistle as soon as it arrives.

Thomas Diehl is building a new house.

Jacob Culler, of Massillon, passed through this place last Friday on business.

A few people from this vicinity attended the reunion held at the Chapel school house Thursday.

Messrs. J. D. and S. W. Zupt, of East Greenville, passed through this vicinity last week.

Jesse Boughman is employed at the Klondike mine.

CAMP CREEK.

Campcreek, Sept. 9.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Poormann started on a wedding tour last Thursday to Niagara Falls and other points.

A table social was given at the home of Mrs. Clara Deal last Saturday evening in behalf of the Cross Roads band.

J. S. Crow shipped fifteen tons of lime last Tuesday to Snowberger & Company, at Nova.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Weidman, of Pike township, visited at Mr. and Mrs. John Collier's residence last Sunday.

Mrs. Sylvester Baughman, of Canton, visited at Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Warstler's residence last Sunday.

The Rev. W. H. Berry has been visiting the past ten days in West Virginia, consequently services were not held last Sunday.

NEWMAN.

Newman, Sept. 10.—The Massillon street fair and carnival are the attraction for our people this week.

George Bosely returned to his home at Youngstown last week after a several days' visit with his former associates here.

Mrs. W. A. Harrold and Master Rowland, of Massillon, visited Newman friends last week.

Joseph Head, of Alliance, was the guest of William Longworth, of Upton Hill, for several days, and they both called on their Newman friends last Thursday.

A jolly party of young people from the Bowman school district passed through our village last Friday evening en route to Canal Fulton. It was a hay wagon party and all enjoyed it.

John Dodd and family attended the soldiers' reunion at Wilmot last Saturday.

George Paige, of Elyria, was the guest of the Jennie Reese family, Friday. A party was given in his honor in the evening.

The Newman and North Lawrence Coal Prospecting Company is very much pleased with its success in developing the Ezra Gesaman territory.

Two more drill holes proved satisfactory the past week. Perce Smith is doing the drilling.

A. L. Williams has resigned his position in the Fulton Exchange bank, and is now resting up preparatory to starting in new fields of labor. Mr. Williams is competent and reliable and can prove a success no matter where you place him.

SONNENBERG.

Sonnenberg, Sept. 10.—Thrashing is the rule of the day.

Charles Massbaum, Miss Lizzie Schumacher, Benjamin Amstutz and Miss Susie Hostettler were Cleveland visitors last Sunday.

The funeral of the late Chr. Lehman was well attended. He was buried from the old Mennonite church.

Gerber Bros. are working for Peter Baer at Jericho.

J. A. Falb, the carpenter, and his

helpmates are working for P. Zimmerman.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Amstutz have returned from an extended visit in Putnam and Allen counties, O.

A few people from the "berg" intend to go to Milton township next Sunday to visit the Rev. D. C. Amstutz.

David P. Gerber and D. B. Amstutz are on a trip selling knives for the Kidron knife works.

SIPPO.

Sippo, Sept. 10.—Mrs. Hamilton Harris is still very ill. Her son Orris Harris was obliged to return to his home at Lorain. Her son Simon is building a house in his yard and when completed will take his mother and his sisters to care for them.

Jacob Edwards has sold his new home to John Gusman who has already taken possession. Edwards has moved to Beech Grove to take care of his aged father and mother-in-law.

Anthony Stoner, of New Berlin, preached at the Bible chapel on Sunday, morning and evening. His subject on Sunday evening was John 12: 21, "Sir, We Would See Jesus."

Mrs. John Harris, of Akron, with her mother, of North Lawrence, called to see Mrs. Hamilton Harris last Sunday. On their return home the horse took fright and threw them out. Mrs. Harris was unconscious for some hours. Her mother sustained a fracture of the collar bone.

John Packer, who was suffering from a fracture of the skull some weeks ago by falling rock at Sandbank No. 5 is again on his feet.

WILMOT.

Wilmot, Sept. 10.—A small party passed a pleasant day Friday at the rocks south of town.

Miss Warner, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Warner of Dalton, was the guest of F. P. Kreiling and wife during the past week.

Miss Jennie Foreman clerked in the Newcomer store while Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Newcomer visited Western relatives.

J. W. Kreiling and family visited at Strasburg on Sunday.

Fred Zurcher has been ill for the past few days.

NORTH LAWRENCE.

North Lawrence, Sept. 10.—The Independent was not quite correctly informed regarding an item that appeared in Monday evening's issue in reference to the disposal of William Banngartner, jr.'s, household effects.

A mutual agreement for separation had been made on August 30, which had not been legally signed. Before the signatures had been attached to this contract not one article of furniture had been removed or one dollar accepted for payment of said goods.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

West Brookfield, Sept. 11.—Miss Mary Gruber, of Cleveland, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Gruber.

Miss Clara Miller, of Akron, has returned home after spending several weeks with Miss Trixie McConnell.

Miss Trixie McConnell is taking a business course at the Massillon Agricultural Business college.

Mrs. Charles Lyons and Mrs. John Notman spent Thursday in Dalton.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Suavely spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Notman.

Perry Slusser, of Dalton, spent Thursday at the home of G. A. Ralston.

The Rev. Mr. Adair occupied the M. E. pulpit Sunday evening.

Ed. Bremer, of Beech Grove, was in town Friday evening.

Miss Goldie Ralston, of Canal Fulton, spent Sunday with her cousin, Miss Esther Ralston.

Miss Nettie Miller has returned home after spending several weeks in Ashland, Wis.

Mrs. John Notman, of Youngstown, is visiting her son, John Notman.

Miss Lettie Chandle, of Illinois, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. William Llewellyn.

The M. E. Sunday school held its election of officers Sunday immediately after Sunday school. It resulted as follows: Superintendent, N. E. Moffitt; assistant, John Clapper; secretary, Miss M. Gaddis; assistant, Miss Esther Ralston; treasurer, Mrs. Anna Slusser; librarian, Edna Ralston; assistant, Coyle Meissner; organist, George Pattinson; assistant, Miss Tessy Watts.

GENOA.

Genoa, Sept. 11.—The farmers are busy getting ready to sow their wheat.

Miss Grace Muskoff has started to the Canton high school.

Mrs. Louis Marchand and her two daughters, of Navarre, visited Mrs. Fred Marchand, Sunday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Arbie Rice, a son.

Miss Callie Baker, of Massillon, visited her parents Sunday.

Rudy Leifer, of Richville, took a trip to Sandusky Monday.

MCDONALD'SVILLE.

McDonaldsville, Sept. 11.—The schools of this township began on Monday, Nelson M. Keck being teacher at this place.

William Swartz's new house is nearing completion.

Earle Keck is attending high school at New Berlin and Jay Brancher is a student at the business college in Can-

ton.

John Hartong, of Michigan, is visiting friends in this neighborhood.

Some time ago some fellows whose names have just been found out, wrote a scathing letter to a prominent farmer of this community and then forged the name of Nelson M. Keck, justice of the peace, to it. The end of this is not yet in sight and if any more such occurs the squire says that he will prosecute to the extent of the law.

Some time since the Hinkleites, under the leadership of W. C. Hinkle, of New Berlin station, challenged our boys, the "White Caps," to play a game of ball. The game was played and our boys were defeated and took the defeat good naturedly, the score standing 27 to 22. The Hinkleites then proceeded to publish the game far and wide. On Sunday the return game was played and the result was reversed, our boys not playing their last inning, yet the score stood 40 to 18 in favor of the White Caps. Now comes the odd part. On Monday the Hinkleites sent a letter to the White Caps, whom they had dubbed "Falling Stars," and threatened that if the game was reported to the paper they would expose them as the White Caps had hired their pitcher. Now our boys claim this is not so, as Pitcher Seibold is with them all the time and like the rest plays for the fun of the matter. But defeat goes hard for the Hinkleites.

Bluefish Stuffed and Baked.—Bluefish Salad and Baked Salad Dressing.

Melons at Their Best and Ways of Serving Them.

Bluefish Stuffed and Baked.—Melt

EXCELLENT RECIPES.

GOOD AND PLEASANT THINGS THAT SATISFY THE PALATE.

Bluefish Stuffed and Baked.—Bluefish Salad and Baked Salad Dressing.

Melons at Their Best and Ways of Serving Them.

Bluefish Stuffed and Baked.—Melt one-fourth a cup of butter in one-fourth a cup of boiling water and stir into one generous cup of soft bread-crums. Add a dash of black pepper, one-fourth a teaspoonful of salt and a teaspoonful of "poultry seasoning" or powdered sweet herbs. Mix thoroughly and use to fill the open space in a bluefish. Before filling the fish with the dressing wash and wipe the inside, making sure that it is clean along the backbone. Then sprinkle with salt and pepper. Run a trussing needle threaded with twine through the tail, the center of the body and the head, and pull and tie the thread to secure the fish in the shape of the letter S. Score the fish on the sides and press a narrow strip of fat salt pork into the spaces. Rub over the outside with salt and pepper. Bake in a moderate oven about ten minutes to the pound, basting each ten minutes with butter, salt pork or bacon fat, melted in hot water. Slide from the fishsheet to the serving dish, and remove the threads used in trussing and holding in the dressing. Garnish with parsley and slices of lemon. Serve with tomato or drawn butter sauce. Chopped olives, pickles, capers or parsley may be added to the drawn butter sauce.

Bluefish Salad (excellent).—Separate the remnants of a baked bluefish into



BLUEFISH STUFFED READY FOR BAKING.

flakes, discarding skin and bones. Set aside, covered, until cold. About an hour before serving sprinkle with salt and pepper and (for a generous pint of fish) the juice of a lemon. When ready to serve, dispose heart leaves of lettuce on the edge of a salad plate and turn the fish into the center, letting it come out over the stems of the lettuce leaves. Pour boiled dressing over the top and spread evenly with a silver knife over the fish. Put a tablespoonful of chopped pickled beet at the stems of each group of leaves, a ring of the beet near the top and figures cut from the beet between.

Boiled Salad Dressing.—Heat one-third a cup each of vinegar, butter and hot water with half a teaspoonful of salt to the scalding point; then pour over the yolks of three eggs, beaten with half a teaspoonful of mustard and a few grains of paprika. Stir constantly until the mixture thickens, then set into cold water, let it curdle. Strain when cold and when ready to use fold in one-third a cup of double cream, sour.

Cream Biscuit.—Sift together two level cups of flour, half a teaspoonful of salt, a scant half teaspoonful of soda and a teaspoonful of baking powder. Mix to a dough with one cup of thick sour cream and turn on to a floured board. Put into a sheet three-fourths of an inch thick and cut into rounds. Bake about twelve minutes in a quick oven.

Melons in northern markets are at their best in August and September. In the illustration two of the most attractive of the many ways of serving



ATTRACTIVE WAYS OF SERVING MELONS

melons are given. In both the serving of the green rind is avoided. In one only the edible pulp, with the seeds, is brought to the table. In the other the red pulp is scooped out from the melon, cut in halves, by the spoonful.—Boston Cooking School Magazine.

Household Brevities.

Individual soup bowls of daintiest porcelain, with handles and a cover, supersede the old style soup plate.

Granulated sugar is one of the uniformly pure foods on the market, says a Kentucky station report.

Pigs' feet à la créole are boiled very tender and served in a sauce seasoned with onions, tomatoes and paprika.

The pretty old fashion of flower painting on velvet has been reinaugurated by leaders of fashion.

Flannel oak is the up to date mode for the dining room.

Direct from our distillery to YOU

Saves Dealers' Profits, Prevents Adulteration.

HAYNER WHISKEY

PURE 7-year-old RYE

4 FULL QUARTS \$3.20

WE PAY EXPRESS CHARGES

We will send you by prepaid express, 4 FULL QUARTS of HAYNER'S 7-YEAR-OLD RYE for \$3.20. Try it and if you don't find it all right and as good as you can buy elsewhere for double the money send it back at our expense and your \$3.20 will be promptly refunded. Shipment made in plain sealed case; no marks of any kind to indicate contents.

We make at our own distillery every quart of whiskey we sell and the entire product is sold direct to consumers, thus insuring absolutely pure whiskey and saving you the dealers' big profits. We have had 35 years of